New-York Daily Times.

VOL. V.....NO. 1377. NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1856. PRICE TWO CENTS.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

By Telegraph to the New-York Daily Times.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.... ALBANY, Friday, Feb. 15.

A petition was presented for the amendment of the New-York City Charter.

NEW BUSINESS.

By Mr. BROOKS, to authorize Union City to borrow money.

By Mr. HAXTON, to amend the act relative to officers attending the Court of Appeals and Supreme Court, and to establish the Clerks' fees throughout the State.

By Mr. BROOKS, favorably on the bill relative to the Supervisors of New-York.

The report of the Special Committee appointed last year to examine into the condition of the Chancery Funds was received.

NOTICES OF BILLS.

By Mr. PARTR, a bill amending the Insurance laws.

By Mr. BRAYSON, for the keeping of insane lunatics.

By Mr. C. P. SMITH, to create Leffert's Park, Brooklyn.

By Mr. C. P. SMITH, of a bill to increase the Capital Stock of the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institution.

By Mr. BRAYSON, of a bill to authorize the construction of additional buildings at the State Prisons, for the care of insane convicts.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. BROOKS, to incorporate the Yorkville Library in New-York.

By C. P. SMITH, for the Protection of the Lands of Infants.

BILLS ORDERED TO A THIRD READING.

To create a Commissioner of Roads in Kings County.

For the registry of births, marriages and deaths in New-York City.

For the more effectual suppression of Sins in New-York City.

To incorporate the New-York and Philadelphia Steam-Navigation Company.

Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.... ALBANY, Friday, Feb. 15.

A petition was presented to reduce the fees of Commissioners of Assessments in New-York.

NOTICES.

Favorably to amend the Samuel's Fund Act.

To exempt the lands of Agricultural Societies from taxation.

Against the petition of the Five Points House of Industry.

Favorably on the bill to prevent prize fights.

To give the appointment of Loan Commissioners to the Board of Supervisors.

Mr. ARMOUR called up Judge FOOT's resolution to refer the New-York Tax Bill to a Special Committee, and moved to amend by referring to New-York Delegates.

Carried by Ayes 54, Nays 40.

Mr. ARMOUR's resolution calling for inquiry as to whether or not [illegible] the Constitution was advisable, making Judicial Officers appointive, instead of elective, was taken up, and after being amended so as to inquire also whether any change of the time of holding elections for Judges was advisable, was adopted.

Mr. STRONG moved to reconsider the vote referring the New-York Tax bill to the New-York Delegation.

The motion caused a warm debate, and the House adjourned without voting upon the question.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Organization of House Committees.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Feb. 15.

Several of the House Committees were organized this morning, including that on Territories and Ways and Means, the latter of which resolved to ask for a permanent clerk.

Important Case Before the Court of Claims—A Railroad Car Crossing the Potomac.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Feb. 15.

Many cases are daily received at the Court of Claims. Among those presented to-day is one involving damages to the extent of $142,000, for alleged breach of a Government contract in 1812.

A railroad passenger car, weighing eight tons, and drawn by five horses, left Washington, to-day, for Alexandria, over the ice of the Potomac River. When last heard from, it was more than half way across, and moving safely.

Naval Affairs.

AWARD FOR REPAIRING THE MACHINERY OF THE MISSISSIPPI—TRIAL TRIP OF THE MERRIMAC.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Feb. 15.

The contract for repairing the machinery of the steamer *Mississippi* (a $30,000 or $40,000 job) was awarded by the Navy Department to-day, but the name of the successful bidder has not yet been divulged.

Mr. MARTIN, Engineer-in-Chief, left Washington this afternoon, for Boston, to go on board the *Merrimac* on her trial trip to Norfolk. As this is the first finished of the six National Steamers, the Government is much interested in her success.

United States Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Feb. 15.

George Gifford, Esq., of New-York, this morning called up the case of Kinsman vs. Parkhurst, in the U. S. Supreme Court, and argued for a dismissal of the appeal on points of law. The motion was opposed by Mr. Keller, and the Court have it under advisement.

No. 143.—Argument continued by Mr. Gillett for defendant, and concluded by Mr. Griswold for plaintiff.

No. 63.—Saml. Ward, claimant, bark *Sappho* vs. Wm. M. Peck, *et al.* Argued by Mr. Stanton for the appellees, and submitted on record by Mr. Benjamin for the appellants.

No. 64.—Jas. L. Ransom vs. Thomas J. Davis, Administrators. Argued by Mr Cox for plaintiff, and by Mr. Winter Davis for defendants.

Execution of Jacob Armbruster at Doylestown, Pa.

DOYLESTOWN, Friday, Feb. 15.

JACOB ARMBRUSTER, convicted of the murder of his wife, was hung at this place to-day within the walls of the jail. He made some remarks on the scaffold, denying that he was guilty of the crime for which he was to suffer, and declaring that the trial was conducted by prejudiced counsel and perjured witnesses. He was attended to the scaffold by his two sons, on whose testimony he was convicted, but he refused to shake hands with them, and denied the minister leave to pray. He said repeatedly to the Sheriff, "You dare not hang me, you know you dare not;" and continued to protest his innocence to the last. His lying words were, "I want no judge but God." The drop fell, and he died without a struggle.

From the Bucks Co. (Pa.) American, Feb. 15.

To-day, this hardened and incorrigible man expiates, according to law, the crime of a most horrid murder. The execution will take place within the walls of the County Jail.

The Doylestown papers say that on Monday morning last Sheriff FRANKLIN received a letter from Governor PACKER, stating he had carefully examined the papers and documents forwarded to him, soliciting the interposition of executive clemency, in behalf of Armbruster, and being unable to discover any reason why a pardon should be granted, he felt thought it a duty that the miserable man should be speedily made acquainted with his determination, and dispatched to prepare for the terrible doom so near at hand. The Sheriff informed him of the having the letter, and that the Governor refused to grant him. He at once broke out into a violent fit of passion, pacing the length of his chain in a fury of excitement, and making use of the most blasphemous expressions. The wild and vehement expression of feature, accompanying language, evinced a demonstration of wilfulness, hardness and obstinacy of the Clerk, aided in giving to the dismal scene in his solitary cell an air of punishment desperation and demon-like insanity. There is no reason whatever to hope for his repentance or of any confession of the crime, but, on the contrary, he will resist the officers and fight it out until his death.

NEWS FROM HAVANA.

Unfavorable Accounts of the Sugar Crop—Weather Bad—Molasses Scarce.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, Feb. 15.

The steamship *Empire City*, from Havana on the 11th inst., has arrived here.

The accounts of the sugar crop continued to be unfavorable. The weather was bad and the crop would probably not be larger than last year. An increase in molasses was expected. Molasses will scarce.

Sympathy and Aid for the Free State Sufferers of Kansas.

CINCINNATI, Friday, Feb. 15.

Judge CONWAY and SAMUEL C. STREET, of Kansas, addressed a crowded assembly at Indianapolis, on Wednesday evening, on Kansas affairs. A deep sympathy with the Free-State cause was manifested by the audience. The meeting was merely preliminary, and nothing was done except the passage of resolutions calling a County Convention, without respect to party, for the purpose of rendering assistance to the Free-Soil settlers of Kansas.

Whig Nomination for Governor of New-Hampshire.

CONCORD, Friday, Feb. 15.

The straight-out Whigs of New-Hampshire have nominated ISAAC GOODWIN as the Whig candidate for Governor.

Non-Arrival of the Canada—No Tidings of the Pacific.

HALIFAX, Saturday, Feb. 16—1 A. M.

The steamship *Canada*, now over due at this port from Liverpool, has not yet made her appearance here.

We have no tidings of the *Pacific*.

Arrival of the Arabia at Halifax.

HALIFAX, Friday, Feb. 15.

The Royal Mail steamship *Arabia* arrived here at midnight from Boston, and sailed again at 2:30 A. M. for Liverpool.

Navigation of the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers.

CHICAGO, Friday, Feb. 15.

The Mississippi River is still closed above Cairo, but is navigable to New-Orleans. The Ohio River is open to Smithland.

Navigation of the James River.

RICHMOND, Thursday, Feb. 14.

The James River is still frozen up and wholly unnavigable.

The Southern Mail, etc.

BALTIMORE, Friday, Feb. 15.

New-Orleans papers of Friday and Saturday of last week are received, but they contain no news of interest.

IRISH COLONIZATION CONVENTION.

BUFFALO, Friday, Feb. 15.

The Irish Convention this morning was occupied principally in receiving the reports of the Committees appointed to address the Irish citizens in Canada and the United States.

The report explains the object and design of the Convention, shows the benefits to accrue to settlers and emigrants if faithfully carried out, calls upon Irishmen to give aid and support to the colonization movement, and appeals to the clergy to cooperate.

Ten Supreme Directors were appointed, five from the United States and five from Canada, to whom [illegible] were delegated.

The Committee on Canada lands recommended Ottawa Valley, situated in Huron Territory, C. W., as the most suitable soil and climate for colonization purposes.

After the transaction of some minor business, the House adjourned *sine die*.

List of Delegates.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times:

BUFFALO, Tuesday, Feb. 12, 1856.

The Irish Colonization Convention organized to-day, and is now fully prepared to undertake its labors, according to the programme.

A caucus meeting was held this morning at the Mansion House, when, the objects of assembling having been explained, the Ohio delegation informed the meeting that their instructions opposed the scheme of Colonization.

At 4 o'clock this afternoon, the members met at Dudley Hall for the purpose of effecting an organization. The meeting was called to order by the senior member present, the Very Rev. Dr. McDONNELL, Vicar-General of Kingston, C. W., who was then, on motion, nominated for, and accepted, as President *pro tem.* Messrs. HAYES, of Toronto, C. W., and Comerford, of Hartford, Conn., were appointed Secretaries.

A Committee of six was appointed to examine the credentials of members. The Committee was selected—three members from the United States and three from Canada—as follows: Rev. J. DEAN, of Buffalo, N. Y., Chairman; Thomas D'Arcy McGee, of New-York; Dr. Hassett, of Detroit, Mich.; Bernard Devlin, of Montreal, C. E.; T. J. O'Neill, of Toronto, C. W.; and D. Murphy, of Hamilton. Some time was expended in the examination necessary to a report.

The following members were, at length, reported in good standing:

UNITED STATES.

NEW-YORK STATE.

New-York—Thomas D'Arcy McGee.
Buffalo—Rev. Mr. Moore, Maurice Vaughan and Rev. J. Dean.
Cattaraugus—P. McMahon.
Oswego—Lawrence Reynolds.
Rochester—Rev. Mr. McEvoy.
Canandaigua—Rev. J. P. Cahill.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Boston—O'Hea Cantillon and Martin Lennon.
Charlestown—James O'Brien.
Quincy—George Cahill.

MICHIGAN.

Washtenaw—Roderick O'Connor and G. O. Flynn.
Detroit—Hugh O'Beirne and Dr. Hassett.

ILLINOIS.

Chicago—Charles McDonnell, Patrick Hall and Rev. D. Dunn.
Galena—Rev. P. T. McMahenna.
Peoria—Thomas Kennedy.
La Salle—Very Rev. M. O'Reilly.
Dubuque—Charles Conzacy.

OHIO.

Columbus—S. W. Fussell.
Cleveland—E. H. Barron and Rev. M. Neill.

CONNECTICUT.

Hartford—Peter Cosgrove.

IOWA.

Fort Dodge—Rev. J. Valay.
Sioux City—Rev. Mr. Tuscey.

NEW-JERSEY.

Jersey City—Rev. Mr. Kelly.

MISSOURI.

Rev. Dr. Lyons, P. Gregory and P. Deegan.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Erie—Capt. McMillan.

CANADA WEST.

Toronto—Michael Hayes and M. J. O'Neill.
St. Thomas—Peter Murtagh and P. Scanlan.
Dundas—P. Frost and Thomas Grey.
Kingston—Very Rev. Vicar-General McDonnell and John Patterson.
Perth—Very Rev. J. McDonagh, T. D. Tiger and John Doran.
Hamilton—J. O'Brien, David Murphy, C. J. Tracey and Rev. Mr. Gordon.
Wellington—Michael Cox and John Carroll.
St. Catharines—Thomas Molloy, Richard Burns and John McKenna.
London—P. G. Morris and John Wright.
Chatham—P. S. Flood and J. R. Williams.
Dogwell—William Featherstone and James Murdoch.

CANADA EAST.

Quebec—Rev. Mr. Millaud and Rev. Mr. Hearn.
Montreal—George Clerke and Bernard Devlin.
Ottawa City—James Burke.

Total attendance present—63.

Considerable disquietude was manifested from the members who were on their way, but were detained by the severity of the cyclone storm. The members present (63) were then admitted to their seats. They consist of 15 clergymen and 48 laymen.

PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

The propriety of permanent organization was then discussed at some length. The result was the appointment of a Committee of five from the United States and five from the Canadas, to report officers at 10 o'clock on Wednesday. The Committee consisted of, from the United States, James O'Brien, of Charlestown, Mass., Chairman; Thomas D'Arcy McGee, of New-York; P. McMahon of Cattaraugus, N. Y.; Charles Conzacy, of Dubuque; Rev. Mr. Moore, of Buffalo. For Canada—Rev. Mr. Hearn, of Quebec; James Burke, of Ottawa City; J. O'Brien, of Hamilton; J. R. Williams, of Chatham, and Geo. Clerke, of Montreal.

An invitation was then received from Bishop Timon of Buffalo, requesting the attendance of the Delegation in a body at the Cathedral, where he had ordered High Mass to be celebrated in their behalf on Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock. It was accepted.

The meeting adjourned until to-morrow morning.

LONG ISLAND.

The East End—Rare Sports during the Embargo.

Until Wednesday but two trains of cars passed over the Long Island Railroad to its eastern terminus, within five weeks. The cars generally got through to Riverhead with regularity, but from that point East, the country was utterly impassable by rail. The snow for a long time filled the cuts, but no sooner was that piled up on the roadside, and a day of sunshine had thawed the snow, then freezing on the track, running a locomotive over it was like running one out at random on an ice-covered sea. We hear that the cost of digging out after the great storm, including damages to engines, &c., could not have been less than $25,000, and the succeeding cost is very likely to eat up the net profits of the year.

The East Enders, during this long embargo, have not been utterly destitute of entertainment. The Peconic Bay has been frozen over so hard that sleighs have crossed from Town Harbor to Jessup's on the south side—a six miles' ride. At Greenport, the youths fitted ice-boats, and had rare sport with them. These boats are triangular in shape, the blunt end or bows resting on two smooth parallel runners, and the stern resting on a single grooved runner, which, being worked by a tiller, operated as a rudder. A lateen sail was rigged to a mast, and then before the wind they would sail down at a rate that made one hold his breath to think of. Nor so alone. But a skillful sailor would beat with them against the wind at a good rate of speed. Filling one of these ice boats with merry girls on a moonlight night, when the wind blew strong, there were built jolly times as we read of, but don't see every month.

Don't imagine the sun didn't rise on the East End all this while. Things came and went quite as usual. The mails went through on sleighs, and passengers had opportunities for sleigh-riding, quite unusual there. Where the snow generally falls in banks, and where the valleys are filled the ridges are bare. The ground is in some cases of bottom ice. No water is visible for miles along its shores.

The Navy-Yard.

Everything in the Brooklyn Navy-Yard is at a stand-still, in consequence of the severity of the weather. The *Niagara* remains as she was—ready to be launched the moment the weather moderates sufficiently to free the Bay from ice. The frigate *Mississippi*, which has lain dismantled since her return from the Japanese seas, is ordered to be refitted, her boilers removed, and her machinery taken out for repairs, but this cannot be done until the ice breaks up. The steamship *Relief* is now loading with provisions for the Arctic expedition, and will be dispatched about the end of this month or early in March. The following is a list of the officers who have joined her:

JAMES W. COOKE, Lieutenant Commanding; WARREN RUNDLE, Thomas Lee, GERARD F. McCALLY and J. P. FITZE, Lieutenants; CALEB F. BARRY, Surgeon and CHARLES H. WILLIAMSON, Passed Assistant-Surgeon.

Careless Use of Firearms.

A young man, named JOHN VAN WEREE, was seriously wounded in the store of J. NEWMAN, corner of Navy and Smith streets, Brooklyn, yesterday morning, from the accidental discharge of a pistol in the hands of MORRIS & ROSSITER. Both parties were sitting at a stove, when ROSSITER took out his pistol, and while handling it the cap exploded. The ball struck the stove, and, glancing, entered the stomach of young VAN WEREE. He was immediately taken to his residence, on Warren-street, and Dr. BRENNER was called, who pronounced the case a critical one. ROSSITER was arrested by the Third District Police, and committed by Justice BRADLEY for examination.

Fire in Brooklyn.

At an early hour yesterday morning a small unoccupied house at the corner of Grand avenue and Bergen street was destroyed by fire. Loss $200.

☞ The "Veteran Corps" of Kings County have appointed a Committee to solicit funds for the erection of a monument to the "Wallabout Martyrs."

NEW-JERSEY.

Erie Railroad Improvements.

The New-York and Erie Railroad Company having purchased the right of way from the Hudson River at Hackensack Cove, in Jersey City, near the Hoboken line, to their present route, with a design to erect an immense depôt on the shore for the accommodation of their passenger and freight business, have applied to the New-Jersey Legislature for an act to authorize them to make a cut or tunnel through Bergen Hill and construct their road from the site of the depôt to a point intersecting their present track west of Bergen Hill. This application was opposed by the New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company, on the ground that the Erie Company were bound, as the representatives of the Paterson and Hudson River Railroad Company, to carry out an existing contract for the use of the track through the Bergen cut—under which agreement the New-Jersey Company had made large expenditures. This difference between the companies has, however, been amicably settled, and the opposition to the wishes of the Erie Company withdrawn. The Erie Company secures the New-Jersey Company remuneration for any damage sustained by the abandonment of their track. This was the only serious obstacle to the designs of the Erie Company, and it is probable that in the Spring they will commence the work of improvement. This Company will establish a ferry for their own use and for the use of their road from the foot of Chambers-street, New-York, to the new depôt, and eventually do all except the lumber business at this point.

Pickpockets on the Ferry-boats.

Yesterday, on one of the Jersey City Ferry-boats, Mrs. CARRAGHAN, of the city of Hudson, had her pocket picked of $75. During the same trip another woman had her pocket picked of a pocketbook containing about $50. The latter returned upon the same boat to the New-York side, and suspecting a man who wore a shawl to be the thief, she caused his arrest upon reaching the Ferry-house, and recovered her money.

Military.

Two new military companies have been organized in Hoboken, viz.: "The Hudson County Artillery," and "The Hoboken Hussars." The Artillery Company has about twenty-eight members, enough to serve two pieces; and the Hussars number about thirty members. The Hussars have been formed under the direction of Mr. WALTER. Both companies are mostly Germans. The Artillery will be the first company of the second battalion of the first regiment of the Hudson Brigade, and the Hussars the fourth company of the second battalion of the same regiment.

Another Victim.

MARY BLEEKENSOE, injured by the Brewster explosion at Jersey City, on the 4th inst., died in consequence of her injuries on Saturday night last, making the third victim of the casualty.

☞ The act authorizing the New-York and Erie Railroad to construct their track through Bergen Hill to their contemplated new Depôt site on the Hudson River, passed the New-Jersey Assembly, yesterday, without a dissenting vote.

THE NICARAGUA QUESTION.

Political History of the Central American States.

AIM AND PROSPECTS OF WALKER'S EXPEDITION.

WRITTEN FROM JULIUS FRÖBEL.

LETTER IX.

To the editor of the New-York Daily Times:

[illegible] Nicaragua by [illegible] little [illegible] will soon appear as a [illegible] in the history of adventure, deserving a [illegible] rather than for the writer of a novel, rather than for the [illegible] of the politician and historian [illegible]; but it may just as well be [illegible] by [illegible] incidents in that country, and [illegible] with its natural and political [illegible] as with many of its prominent [illegible] to devote a considerable [illegible] to the present state of things in Central America, and I request the Editor of space in your paper for an investigation of the matter.

It is to be regretted that forty years which [illegible] taken by our Government [illegible] Nicaragua, however this may be, the arguments [illegible] upon considerations based [illegible] than the questionable [illegible] and destination of passengers and freight [illegible] We may be compelled by [illegible] to approve the rigorous interference of our Government in the case of the *Northern Light* and [illegible] that the present Government of Nicaragua [illegible] be recognized by that of the United States; but whatever form matters will [illegible] certain reflections of a more general [illegible] have a chance to be the ultimate [illegible] upon them.

[illegible] points of the question [illegible] perhaps differ from your own, but the difference cannot be so important as to prevent [illegible] being one of a chance to bring the former [illegible] Yes are opposed to Slavery, and [illegible] I. This, I believe, is the principal point of view. It is my opinion that the [illegible] of Slavery in Nicaragua, and in any of the former Spanish colonies where it has been abolished, is impossible, and I shall state my reasons. It is my further opinion that the annexation of the United States is likewise impossible, and for this opinion I shall state my reasons [illegible] with the connection in which the Movement of Anglo-Americans in Central America appears on the natural consequence of the peculiar political history of that country, and then proceed to a consideration of the matter under the physical, the social, the political and the moral point of view.

THE PARTIES IN CENTRAL AMERICA.

The history of the Central American States, from the time of their independence up to the present day, has been one of almost uninterrupted civil war, the consequences of which have been a [illegible] of the country. Of those politicians, [illegible] may be called the statesmen of Central America, some who derived their authority from the time of Spanish rule—scarcely more than one of [illegible] and these have lost their influence, [illegible] of their followers was but [illegible] and now they are at the side of it. Had matters been the same WALKER could never have succeeded in his adventurous undertakings.

The history of recent Spanish-American history is [illegible] such a state of things. By [illegible] the intuition and goodness of political leaders and military chiefs on one side, and the [illegible] intelligence of the masses of the people on the other. It strikes me to have judged the question. He is, however, greatly mistaken. The civil disturbances in the Spanish-American countries are by no means still of principle, nor of [illegible] political tendency to him who takes the trouble and has the capacity of understanding them, which least of all is to Central America. This may be seen by a review of the Nicaraguan parties.

The political names for the two contending parties, which early and desperate war was closed by the intervention of WALKER, were the Timbucos and the Democrats. In a political respect, the Timbucos were those of the city of Granada and the Democrats those of the city of Leon and its dependencies. Each party [illegible] in the minority in the district of country in which the other prevailed.

During the last civil war, the Timbucos were the party of Chamorro, and of the unfortunate Castellon, and the Democrats were that of Guerrero and Muñoz—political leaders of both sides, who have all meanly perished, leaving the country [illegible] over the country in the hands of WALKER and his supporters. The Timbucos were the Partisans of Know-Nothings of Nicaragua, while the Democratic leaders—those men who called WALKER to the country—had always been favorable to Immigration.

In their social character the Timbucos were essentially of the *Serrano* stamp, representing the interests of capital and monopolies; while the Democrats were more democratic; in this as well as in other respects, being under the influence of tendencies which can be called, *sprazies*, produced by the [illegible] of the Indian element in the party relations.

THE PARTIES.

In the struggles of the two parties, it happened that the Democrats, in forming their party, [illegible] the Indians, [illegible] to their side, where they [illegible] Spanish Kings [illegible] right to such public land which they chose to take possession of by actual settlement and cultivation. They have [illegible] by [illegible] party. It was the party of Chamorro to regress the Indians with the [illegible] the Timbucos wanted to deprive them of this right. Old Indian customs were [illegible] the fact that they had once been the owners of all the land in the country. The position of the Indians, therefore, is [illegible] of the two political parties, has been nearly uniform. Granada was Timbuco and adopted Gabaza, representing the remnants of the old Indian town of Subiera, was Chamorrano. Managua, Masaya, the surrounding villages [illegible] Nindiri, Masaya, and Leon, the capital of the Democrats, [illegible] the same time the Indian [illegible] strongly predominating, and had [illegible] Indian customs [illegible] the old Indian [illegible] Democrats [illegible]

NEW-YORK CITY.

[illegible]

G. W. Norman, Esq., President of the Connecticut State Temperance Society, was called upon to respond to the following toast in honor of his State:

"Connecticut—Where Bacchus and Mawrry early drew the Temperance blast. We congratulate her on the fact, at last, a land of steady habits."

He thanked them for the acknowledgment that Connecticut was, in reality, a State of steady habits, for it was so now indeed, and to nothing was it more indebted for the improvement than the "Maine Liquor Law." It had sunk deep into the hearts of the people of Connecticut; they loved it; and, although they had been late in coming in, they should stay late, in the cause. He believed that now, if the question could be put before the people unencumbered by any other, ninty out of ten of the inhabitants of Connecticut would record their votes, in favor of the present Prohibitory Law; and he would promise that, if citizens of the City of New-York would only build a wall around their City, or cast the liquor it contains into the East River or the North River, he would in six weeks thereafter carry them through Connecticut, and they would not find a drunken man in the whole State.

Rev. Mr. Cheever responded to a toast in which the festal board with its pure cold water and female ornaments were commended in lieu of wine dinners.

Rev. John Chambers, of Philadelphia, responded to a toast in honor of the Keystone State. After acknowledging the compliment to his State handsomely, he passed to speak of what they are doing in Pennsylvania. There they had what was called a Sunday Law, from which he anticipated good results, and he hoped they would soon have a regular Prohibitory Law. There was one drawn up now which prohibited liquor-selling in all places other than the large hotels, and there only under strict rules. With their Sunday Law and their Prohibitory Law, he believed they would do well.

When the reverend gentleman had concluded, the following was sung by the entire assembly:

THE TEMPERANCE GOOD SAMARITAN.

BY LEONIE HART.

Tune—"*Auld Lang Syne.*"

The demon of Intemperance rose,
And led his horrid van—
Who stood majestic to oppose?
The Good Samaritan.
The Good Samaritan, 'twas he,
While Heaven inspired the plan;
He stood—the demon to oppose—
The Good Samaritan!

The deadly tide of Alcohol
In mighty torrents ran;
Who stayed its course at Pity's call?
The Good Samaritan.
The Good Samaritan, 'twas he;
When blighting torrents ran,
He stayed the tide, at Pity's call—
The Good Samaritan!

And when the poor Inebriate
Becomes a ruined man,
Who stoops to meet his low estate?
The Good Samaritan.
The Good Samaritan, 'tis he
Who loves his fellow man,
And lifts him from his fallen state—
The Good Samaritan!

And when the judge, the mighty Lord,
Our subtile shall arraign,
Who will receive a large reward?
The Good Samaritan.
The Good Samaritan, 'tis he,
Who will not toll in vain,
But then receive his large reward—
The Good Samaritan!

When the song had been sung, Mr. Gough was again introduced. He said the festivities of the evening were almost at an end, and he hoped that all would rise in the morning better prepared for work than when they came. He believed the cause would be benefited by such a festival; had he not so believed he would not have been present. With this brief introduction, he passed to a review of the Temperance cause and of its progress, and after relating many of his anecdotes, and drawing a beautiful picture of the future of the friends of total abstinence, he concluded by expressing his hearty thanks to his friends for their kindness to him.

It was now near to 11 o'clock, and although there was a number of sentiments that had not been read, the festivities closed.

A Neglected Wife on Reading Newspapers.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

It is with extreme diffidence that I take up my pen to address you on a subject which has long lain heavily on my heart. But, Sir, as a man, a husband, a public monitor, I conjure you to excuse my temerity and calmly to listen to the sad story of my wrongs. These newspapers! Ah, what avails my assiduous care over buttons, bosoms, collars, &c. &c.! What avail my numberless experiments in the culinary art? What avail the afternoon adornings? The morning passes in a continual brain-whirl, concocting agreeables to please his eye, his heart, his palate. The noon comes on and passes with its own demands of luncheon and siesta; the day advances and the toilet cares claim the attention. Then in all the palpitating consciousness of successful art and well-preserved charms, with the glow of expectant hope and satisfied affection, I descend to my sweet little parlor; the finishing touches are given to its cosiness; the fire burns brightly; the loose coat and slippers are duly placed near his arm-chair; the shades are raised, that the pleasant light may stream out into the darkening evening to welcome him to his home.

Mary has set the table which, though glittering with stone ware and Britannia, instead of plate and porcelain, has a very appetising appearance. I have been down more than once to ascertain by personal observation that all is going on well in that fountain of all home happiness—the kitchen. With book and knitting work I draw near the window that I may catch the first sound of those sleigh-bells I have learned to distinguish so truly. Hark! here they are! The gate opens, the dog barks; he is coming. To rush across the room, to pull open the door, to—ah! excuse me—suffice it to say that he gets into the parlor at last, and sits down lovingly by the fire. I examine his face and hands, to see that they are not frost-bitten, and then I "stamp," (we are too primitive to have either bells or speaking tubes; besides, our house is so small that we need only raise our voices to be heard all over it.) Mary brings up the tea, scolloped or stewed oysters, baked potatoes, cold slaugh, or a juicy steak, a broiled chicken, a tender cutlet—something warm after his cold ride; then the dainties—"ease," mince pie, rice pudding, to say nothing of hot johnnycake or biscuits. The idol for whom this feast is spread condescends to partake, and then—why, he puts on his loose coat and slippers, takes out the newspaper, and that's the last of him for the whole evening! With one elbow on the table, and the Times before his face, he sits buried, and the only evidence I have of his existence is from the nervous twitches he gives, as he turns the abominable sheet. "What's the news, dear; do read aloud?" After two repetitions, he grunts out—"Oh, nothing; when I come to anything interesting, I will read out!" An occasional soliloquy, an exclamation of approval or disapprobation, the reading of a part of the Marine list; these are the sounds that show that he is not asleep. I sit by and knit; look, sigh, wonder and hope; rattle the back-gammon board, and yawn, until the evening is well-nigh spent—by this time he has "read the paper," and either stretches himself on the sofa to doze, or says, "Katy do you want to play?" Is not this "to make idols and to find them clay" or rather stone, to fancy that after a hermit day at home you are to be consoled in the evening with the society of the one you love best, and to discover that your "partner" saves more for a miserable, not-always-particular-to-speak-the-truth newspaper, than he does for your sweet converse and tender blandishments; that he reckons taking comfort is to pore over those senseless columns, records of men's sins and women's infirmities, calendars of the world's follies and of Nature's evenings, degenerate types of the fleeting fancies of the "day-creatures" of modern vagaries! Dear Sir, pardon me—I forget, in my excitement, that you yourself are an editor, that you are responsible for one of these very "tomes of contention;" but I mean to cast no reflections on your labors, I would by no means lay an embargo on newspapers; I am no prude—no, no—I am not that would dent out public truths in homeopathic doses. I only speak in the name of suffering wives. Can we not get a law passed that no one should presume to read a newspaper after certain hours, or that the men should be compelled to read aloud, in their families, each portion [illegible]

[illegible]

Sale of Coins, Medals and Curiosities.

On Friday afternoon, Messrs. Bangs Brothers & Co. sold by auction at their rooms, a curious collection of medallions, several hundreds of Roman and other ancient coins, and a variety of autographs. The medallions and coins were mostly framed and glazed, after the fashion of those serious beetles and other insects that are imported in cases from the East. The first lot, 178 medallions of the Popes, a complete series in a dilapidated gilt frame, the material of the series being plaster, (or some similar substance,) realized eight cents; that is, for each Pope, or not quite $14 for the whole Popedom. Lot No. 2, advertised as "400 copper coins, many of them Roman," similarly framed, glazed and stuck on a board, sold for four cents each, the majority being illegible. Case No. 3, a lot of a larger size, sold for six cents. A lot of "117 medallion bronze," that is, *not* bronze, but plaster blacklead, sold for a price that must materially endear them to their studious possessor. Another lot of 118 tin-foiled medallions, chiefly relating to the events of the life of Napoleon, sold for five cents each. A second lot realized four cents each. Case No. 5, consisting of "180 bronzed medallions," of all the modern European celebrities, was knocked down for four cents each.

Then, a similarly framed and glazed lot of coins, apparently silver—400 in number, and advertised as partly gold—was offered. To our apprehension, they were chiefly Mexican [illegible] but the few that were the size of a [illegible] dollar, were jostled by multitudes of pigmy things, not much bigger than a ten-cent piece, among them were more diminutive. One [illegible] yellow, and might be the size of a silver quarter dollar. *There might* be others of the same metal. However, the lot fetched 25 cents each—that is $100—the buyer thinking the lot "cheap at the price," and of course, we fervently hope it was.

Five hundred other copper coins, many of them Roman, sold for 6 cents, and, lastly, "115 bronze medallions" that really were bronze, were purchased for 25 cents, or nearly $28. Two early American copper coins, 1793, sold for $3. Seven small coins, said to be dug at Athens, and very illegible, sold each for 17 cents. Seven from Pompeii, among which was an unmistakable Diocletian, sold each for the same price. But the Neapolitans have such a way of fabricating these things,—their castings from a genuine and dilapidated coin are beautiful. If "preserved with care, even these," as Cowper says or sings, "will, in due time, become veritable antiquities."

It is not often that we have seen, among such heaps of old coin, so few that were legible even to the numismatist, and we do not know that there was a scarce or really valuable piece in the whole collection.

We hasten to say that for $17 a book was sold, containing a dozen common-place autographs and a copy of "Eulalie," in poor Edgar A. Poe's own handwriting, with his signature. His penmanship is particularly neat; one could see he was accustomed to write for the press, so distinct and free from ornament is his calligraphy. The autographs of Thomas Jefferson and James Madison sold for only 75 cents; Andrew Jackson and Edward Livingston were appraised at 62½ cents each; John Q. Adams and Henry Clay realized each $1; but Martin Van Buren could only reach 75 cents. A letter from Daniel Webster to Silas Stillman sold for 50 cents; but an epistle of Timothy Pickering, dated June 6, 1785, would not go off at any price. However, since James Monroe and J. C. Calhoun were only estimated together at 25 cents, the shade of the old Sentor here may rest appeased.

At his own request we withhold the name of the gentleman who purchased nearly all the coins. We hope his more leisurely study of the "reverse" and "obverse" of the very few that are legible, may still more strongly endear his purchase to his affections.

The Board of Councilmen.

FIFTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS TO CLEAR AWAY THE ICE—THE AMENDMENTS TO THE CHARTER REFERRED BACK TO THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

At the meeting of the Board of Councilmen last evening, the first business in order was the third reading of bills. The first and only bill on the calendar was the resolution appropriating $15,000, from the appropriation for cleaning streets for 1855, for the removal of the snow and ice from the streets. The bill was lost, for want of a constitutional vote. A motion to reconsider was made and carried, and the bill was laid on the table. Subsequently, after several failures, the resolution was carried.

Councilman Swan, in voting in favor of the appropriation, said he knew it was in violation of the charter; but, as it was necessary that something should be done, he would vote for it.

Councilman Merritt didn't want to be indicted, so he voted no.

Councilman Barney moved that the Board go into Committee of the Whole upon the special order—the majority and minority reports on amendments to the City Charter,—which was carried. (Both reports were published in the Times of Tuesday.)

Councilman Swan regretted that the minority of the Committee should have given the reason stated in the report, for drawing up and presenting a minority report. The fact was, the minority of the Committee had been unwell, and had not been at the meetings of the Committee.

Councilman Boole (the minority member) said he had not been notified to attend the meetings of the Committee, therefore he had drawn up a report himself. He moved the adoption of the minority report.

Councilman Swan moved the adoption of the majority report, and that it be submitted section by section.

Councilman Warren moved that both reports be referred to a committee of five.

Councilman Swan objected to a reference, believing that it would only cause delay. He would like to hear Mr. Warren's reasons.

Councilman Warren said, his object was to get the reports before a Committee that would report a charter having some semblance to an improvement upon the present Charter.

Councilman Swan could not debate the merits of the amendments until the motion to refer should have been acted on.

Councilman Wagen thought they should be referred. He had been unable to find a minority report on his desk, and he suspected that it had been kept back.

Councilman Freeman could see no propriety in delay; he believed it would prove dangerous. Why members should desire delay he could not understand, and could see no other object in the motion to refer.

The motion to refer back to the Special Committee, and that the Committee be increased to ten members, was carried.

The Committee then rose, and on the presentation of the report for the approval of the Board, the President decided the motion carried finally.

The Committee on Salaries and Offices reported adverse to the appropriation of the Street Commissioner for additional help. The report was referred to the Committee of the Whole.

The Committee on Finance reported in favor of adopting an ordinance to raise money to pay awards for Central Park.

A report was received from the Committee on Finance, and referred to the Committee of the Whole, in favor of raising a fund for the construction of Tompkins Market.

After transacting some other business of no general importance, the Board adjourned.

Don't Ask for Change?

In the present weather, when thick-ribbed ice and thick-headed officials combine to bother and obstruct all and sundry—the stages, cars and sleighs provided for public accommodation—when poor John on his slippery box urges his panting team and staggering vehicle over ways which "try both the heart and the reins," (to say nothing of springs and brakes,) have mercy, oh sang benders—with your hands muffled in your wives' shawls, and your wind-drawn all assembly closed—have mercy on your driver, and *don't ask for change!* Hand up your expense (not a shilling, nor a quarter, nor a $5 Indiana bill,) but an honest, respectable, current expense, so that the poor soul may drop it easily into his box and go on his way rejoicing.

The Vacant Judgeship.

In this important matter there seem to be no particularly new developments. We learn that the County Clerk has ordered the Clerks of the [illegible]

[illegible]

The New Steam Fire Engine.

The new steam fire engine, built in this City, was tried again yesterday in front of the City Hall. There were about one thousand persons present, or witnesses of operations. It was in position at half o'clock, and was working before 4 o'clock. The stream thrown was about the same as is thrown by our largest class of hand engines, and it reached nearly the same height that is usually attained by them. The principal objection to her operation was that she did not throw a steady stream; there was too much pulsation in the stream, especially when it washed the balcony. The defect was said to be in measurement of inability to make steam as fast as it could be used. She must do better before the public will have much confidence in it.

New-York Grand Lodge Masonic Ball.

The Annual Ball of the R. W. Grand Lodge of the State of New-York, took place on Thursday evening at the Apollo Rooms. This Lodge dates back to Ante-Revolutionary times, and its annual gatherings are together a goodly assemblage of grey and venerable members of the order. The members were dressed in regalia. The ball, though, is a market declination from the brilliancy of former years.

COURT CALENDER—Saturday.

Motions and decisions in the Supreme and Superior Courts. Common Pleas adjourned to Monday.

Decisions in Admiralty.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Feb. 15.

Before Judge Betts.

Walter D. C. Boggs, et al., vs. The brig Louisa and her Cargo.—The libelants in this case were the owners of the steamboat *Hunter*, and filed their libel alleging that on the 15th of January last, the steamboat fell in with the Portuguese brig *Louisa*, about fifteen or twenty miles from Sandy Hook; that the brig was short of provisions and had been injured by a storm and had lost some of her sails, and her crew were exhausted; that she had been abandoned by a pilot and would have been lost without assistance; that, thereupon, the steamboat was hired by the master of the brig to tow her to the City of New-York, and agreed to give her therefor the sum of $2,000; and the brig was accordingly towed up by the steamboat, and they accordingly filed this libel against the vessel and her cargo to recover that amount.

The vessel was loaded with salt, which on an appraisement was valued at about $900, and bonded by the owner of it. The vessel was appraised at $1,500.

The Court Held—Upon the facts that the brig was not invigorable, nor in a perilous condition; that the steamboat was outside the harbor looking for vessels by whom she might be employed in towing, near of towing, and was not called to the brig by any signal of distress or notice that she needed assistance, and rendered her no other relief than taking her in tow and bringing her to this City.

That the service rendered by the steamboat was not a salvage service entitled to salvage compensation, and was no more than a towage service.

That the agreement set up to pay $2,000 for the service was not assented to by the master of the brig with the knowledge that it had such purport or effect, the proposal having been made to him in English by the master of the brig, and he understanding only Portuguese and having no interpreter; and that the interchange of signs and ciphers between the parties was understood by him to signify the price of 200 Portuguese milreas, and not $2,000, for such towage.

That the alleged agreement therefore was a fraud against the said ship, and cannot be upheld, and that the exaction of $2,000 would be unreasonable and exorbitant for the services tendered.

That as the services were performed in three or four hours in the day-time, and without any injury to the steamer or extraordinary exertion or exposure on her part, the offer of 200 milreas was a reasonable and adequate recompense therefor.

That the libelant is therefore entitled to recover against the said brig the said sum of 200 milreas, equivalent to $224.

But as the libelant claimed to recover $2,000 out of the brig, ordered that he recover no costs of suit; and as the owner of the brig made no legal tender of the $224, ordered that he recover no costs against the libelants.

And as against the cargo, libel dismissed, with costs.

For libelants, Messrs. Martin & Smith, and Mr. Nash. For claimants, Messrs. Benedict, Burr & Benedict.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S OFFICE.

ASSAULT ON THE HIGH SEAS.

John Welsh, one of the crew of the steamship *St. Louis*, was arrested for knocking down the mate with a dangerous weapon. Held to answer.

SUPERIOR COURT—Trial Term.

Before Hon. Judge Sandford.

Griffin vs. MacDonald.—The plaintiff claims that the defendant purchased oil of him to the amount of $612 96, for which he gave an accepted draft of the Litchfield Iron Company, which he stated was good, and would be paid on maturity; and that the Company was solvent. The draft was presented, and payment refused. The suit is therefore brought to recover the amount.

The defendant puts in a general denial of the main allegations contained in the complaint.

For plaintiff, Niles and Bagley; for defendant, Starr and Ruggles.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—Special Term.

Before Hon. John R. Brady.

DECISIONS.

Edward A. Davis vs. Edward Newkirk.—Motion for an order of injunction against defendant denied, with $10 costs.

Henry Stokes, &c., vs. Daniel L. Simonson, &c.—Motion to strike out the answer of defendant, Simonson, as frivolous and for judgment, granted, with costs, and an allowance of $25 to plaintiff.

Norman Stone vs. Henry D. Beach.—Motion to vacate judgment granted.

Nehemiah Hand vs. Henry Chaiste.—Motion for leave to amend judgment denied, with costs of motion.

Hartford County Quarry Company vs. John Pendleton.—Motion for a new trial granted on payment of costs—judgment to stand as security.

The Fire Department vs. Daniel Onley.—Judgment for plaintiff for $500, with costs.

Frederick Van Gerhard vs. William Waisheid.—Motion to discharge defendant from arrest denied.

Lyman Bedley vs. Clinton W. Conger.—Motion to set aside and vacate judgment granted on payment of costs of February term, disbursements and costs of motion.

MARINE COURT.

Before Judge Thompson.

BORDING A BAGGAGE EXPRESS.

Hunt vs. Vreeland.—This was an action against the defendant, who runs a baggage express from one of the Railroad Stations, to recover the value of a trunk which was entrusted to the Express messenger in the defendant's employ, and disappeared rather mysteriously. The plaintiff was called and said the value of the property was $100. It appeared that in January last the plaintiff returned from Philadelphia, and at the station he gave his check to the defendant's employe, in order to have the baggage conveyed to the Fifth-avenue. When the latter reached the plaintiff's residence he met a genteel looking man on the stoop who asked if the charges were paid. The Express man said no, and the stranger put his hand in his pocket and paid the amount. He said his brother had the card and was gone into the house. The Express drove off and the stranger rang the bell and inquired if Mr. Willis lived there. The servant said no, and the stranger with the trunk departed.

Thompson, J.—In this case the defendant's servant was guilty of gross negligence in leaving the trunk with the unknown person he found standing on the stoop of the premises. It was his duty to have delivered it into the custody either of the master or some of the domestics attached to the dwelling. This he neglected to do, and the consequences of his carelessness must fall upon the defendant. It is true that he may not be regarded as a common carrier, but his rights, duties and obligations are the same as other carriers for hire. In his business, he is bound to ordinary diligence, and to a reasonable exercise of skill. He is not responsible for any losses not occasioned by the ordinary negligence of himself or his servants. An objection was made by counsel for defendant, that the plaintiff had testified in his own behalf, to prove the contents of the trunk. In cases of this kind, it must be as necessary, and judgment be rendered for the full amount, with costs.

MARKET REPORTS.

Markets—*Carefully Reported for N. Y. Daily Times.*

Friday, Feb. 15—6 P. M.

ASHES—There have been 45 bbls. sold since our last, at $7 75@$8 for Pearls, and $6 50 for Pots, $ 100 lbs.

CANDLES—Are unchanged.

COFFEE—Rio is actively inquired for, and is on the advance. The sales since our last reach 9,500 bags at 11¾c.@12¼c., including two entire cargoes; one here and one to arrive, at prices within our range. The stock of Rio is now about 46,000 bags, and is held with much firmness. The transactions in other kinds embrace 175 pkgs. Java, at 14¼c.@14½c.; some Maracaibo at 11¾c., and St. Domingo at 10¾c.@10½c. $ lb.

COFFEE—Remains as last noticed.

COTTON—Continues active and very firm, with sales reported for two days, ending this evening, of 3,600 bales, closing at 10¾c. for Middling Uplands, 10½c. for do. Orleans, and proportionate rates for other descriptions, $ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour of desirable quality, is in good request, and is steady, but inferior grades are dull and lower. Prices unsettled to buyers. The sales since our last reach about 9,000 bbls.

Ordinary to good Ordinary State	$7 [illegible]	@	$8 [illegible]
Straight State	$8 [illegible]	@	$8 [illegible]
Fancy and Extra State	$8 [illegible]	@	$9 [illegible]
Mixed Western	$8 [illegible]	@	$8 [illegible]
Common to Good Indiana and Mich.	$8 [illegible]	@	$8 [illegible]
Fancy Michigan	$8 [illegible]	@	$8 [illegible]

[illegible]

GRAIN—Wheat is in good request and firm, with sales of about 50,000 bushels, including 15,000 bushels of Southern red at $1 35@$1 40 $ bushel. The stock of all kinds is much reduced, and holders are not anxious sellers. Rye is inactive at old figures. Barley attracts more attention, and is doing better. No important movement, however, has occurred this day. Oats are plenty and cheaper, selling at 48c. $ bbl. for Western, 44c. 46c. for State, and 47c. for Jersey, $ bushel. Corn is still without any improvement, the sales since our last embracing but 14,000 bushels at 72c.@73c. for round yellow, 70c.@72c. for Southern yellow and white, and 68c.@69c. for mixed in store and afloat, $ bushel.

HAY—Is salable and firm. Stock light.

HEMP—American is held above the views of buyers, and is inactive. No change in other kinds.

HIDES—The demand is moderate and prices are firm.

HONEY—Is dull and drooping, with more offering. The last sales of Cuba were at 40c., in bond, for export, $ gallon.

HOPS—Retail at old prices.

IRON—We have nothing really new to notice under this head.

LATHS—Unaltered.

LEAD—The firmness of holders impedes business. Sales light; stock moderate.

LEATHER—Remains in reduced supply and pretty fair request at steady rates.

LIME—Exhibits no alteration.

MOLASSES—Is in better demand, but at reduced prices, with sales of 400 bbls. New-Orleans at 40c.@46c. and 600 hhds., trs. and bbls. Cuba, part at 30c. $ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—We have heard of no important operations in this line since our last. Prices are quoted firm.

OILS—Whale and Sperm are more inquired for, but are not dearer. Red and Olive Oils are unchanged. Linseed is selling in small lots at 80c. $ gal. Large lots are not sought after and are of uncertain value. Lard Oil remains as last noticed.

PROVISIONS—Pork is salable and firm, the transactions since our last comprising 560 bbls., in lots, at $15 75@$15 87½ for Mess, and $13 75@$13 87½ for Prime, $ bbl. Dressed Hogs are plenty and heavy at 5c.@5¼c. $ lb. Cut Meats rate about the same, bringing, in lots, 8¾c.@9c. for Hams, and 7¼c.@7½c. for Shoulders, $ lb. Bacon remains quiet, but steady, with a very small stock, at 9c.@9½c., as to quality, $ lb. Lard is unchanged, the sales including 700 bbls. Good to strictly Prime, at 10¾c.@10½c. $ lb. In kegs it brings 11½c.@11¾c. $ lb. Beef continues to favor buyers—the sales since our last consisting of only 220 bbls., at from $6 87½@$9 62½ for Country Prime; $10@$11 for do. Mess, and $16@$16 50 for repacked do. $ bbl. Prime Mess Beef commands $18@$18 $ tc. Beef Hams are in fair supply and demand, with sales, in lots, at prices ranging from $12@$15 $ bbl. Butter is selling moderately at 18c.@20c. for Ohio; 22c.@27c. for common to very good State; and 28c.@30c. for Prime and Choice do., $ lb. Cheese is salable and firm, at 9c.@11c. $ lb.

RICE—About 250 tcs. have been sold at 94 87½@$5 12½ $ 100 lbs.

SALT—Is in fair demand at steady rates.

SOAP—We heard that 100 boxes Castile found buyers at 11½c. $ lb.

SPICES—Are moderately dealt in at about previous quotations.

SUGARS—The demand is fair and prices are well supported, favoring, if any, sellers. The transactions include 1,000 hhds. about 750 hhds. Cuba, New-Orleans, &c., in lots, at from 7¼c.@8½c., with Havana, in boxes, at 8c.@8½c. $ lb.

TALLOW—Sales transpired to-day of 15,000 lbs. prime, within our former range.

TEAS—The auction sale, to-day, was, in the main, satisfactory. About a third of the lots offered were withdrawn, the remainder having found buyers at tolerably full prices. We annex a report of the sales effected:

By L. M. Hoffman & Co.

Imported per *White Swallow*, &c. Terms, 6 months.

Hyson—96 hf. ch. at 63½c.; 10 do. 39½c.; 41 do. 28½c.; 18 do. 26½c.

Young Hyson—116 hf. ch. at 48c.; 50 do. 36½c.; 41 do. 33½c.; 140 do. 32½c.; 142 do. 32c.; 40 do. 27c.; 217 do. 26c.; 294 do. 22c.; 115 do. 21½c.; 35 cases do. 17½c.

Hyson Skin—73 ch. at 16½c.

Hyson Tucksay—44 hf. ch. at 17½c.

Gunpowder—10 hf. ch. at 65c.; 5 do. 50c.; 24 do. 53½c.; 18 do. 50c.; 11 do. 47½c.; 7 do. 45½c.; 36 do. 45c.; 97 do. 37½c.; 96 do. 36½c.; 68 do. 34½c.; 48 do. 33c.; 137 do. 32c.; 31 do. 28c.; 11 do. 27c.; 51 do. 26c.; 56 cases do.

Imperial—29 hf. ch. at 30c.; 25 do. 27½c.; 27 do. 16c.

Oolong—120 hf. ch. at 51½c.; 49 do. 37c.; 148 do. 32c.; 200 do. 31c.; 96 do. 30½c.; 436 do. 30c.; 77 do. 27c.; 46 do. 26½c.; 349 do. 20c.; 61 do. 19½c.; 78 do. 19c.

Souchong—39 ch. at 19½c.; 95 hf. ch. 20c.; 119 bxs. 18c.

Congou—39 ch. at 17½c.

TOBACCO—The demand is good at full prices—while the available supplies are quite moderate. The sales since Tuesday embrace 57 hhds. Kentucky, &c., at 10c.@13c.; 140 cases Seed Leaf at 6½c.@18c.; 187 Florida at 16c.@60c.; 217 bales Havana at 24c.@62c.; and 25 bales Turkish, on terms not made public.

WHISKY—Sales of 500 bbls. Jersey, Ohio and Prison transpired, to-day, at 28c.@30c. $ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Were moderately active at somewhat irregular rates. The engagements were mainly for British ports. For Liverpool, 1,200 bales Cotton, mostly at 9-32d.@5-16d. $ lb.; 5,000 bbls. Flour, at 2s. 6d.@2s. 7½d. $ bl.; 30,000 bushels Grain, part in bags, at 7d.@7½d. $ bushel; some tcs. Beef, at 4s.; and Provisions, at 27s. 6d.@30s. $ ton. For London, some tcs. Beef, at 4s. For Havre, no important shipments were reported; rates nominally the same. For other ports, nothing particularly new. The absence of inter European news checked operations.

NEW-YORK CITY BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

The following list contains of prominent Houses in each line of Business:

DRY GOODS.

American and Foreign Silks.

BOWEN, McNAMEE & CO., (Imp. & Job.) 112 Broadway.

Importers and Jobbers of Silks and Fancy Dry Goods.

WATSON, CARTER & CO. ..... 117 Broadway.

Berlin Wools, Embroidery Silks, Fringes, Gimps, Buttons, Ladies' Dress Trimmings, Gold and Silver Articles for Regalia.

KOHLAAT BROS., (Importers and Jobbers,) 45 John-st.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

J. M. DAVIES, JONES & Co., Imp. & Manf. 52 Warren-st.

Artificial Flowers and Feathers—New Styles.

JAMES TUCKER, (Importer and Wholesale Dealer,) No. 387 Broadway. Bridal Wreaths for the million.

Advertising Agents.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO. ..... 119 Nassau-st.

Dentist.

CHAS. A. PECK ..... 449 Broadway

Doors, Sashes and Blinds.

N. P. KIMBALL (Wholesale and Retail)...76 Beekman-st.

Engravers, (Wood.)

W. HOWLAND, 139 Broadway, 1 door above Astor House.

French Window Glass.

J. R. POILLON & CO., (Importers) ..... 34 Barclay-st.

French and German Baskets, &c.

CHARLES KINY & CO., (Importers,) No. 88 Maiden-lane, and No. 81 Liberty-st.

English Cutlery, Files, Saws and Tools.

MARCHEBANKS, SMITH & CO., Manuf. Eng., 25 Cliff-st.

Hardware, Cutlery, Edge Tools, &c.

T. DOUGLASS, Manufacturer and Dealer ..... 5 Platt-st.

Grate and Fender Makers.

WM. H. JACKSON, (formerly W. & R. Jackson & Sons,) No. 681 Broadway, one door from 19th-st.

Iron Chests, Cedar and Camphor Wood Trunks.

JESSE DELANO ..... 28 Gold-street.

Iron, Metals, &c.

SUNTING & BEAN, (Brokers) ..... 60 Wall-st.

Boots and Oak Business.

From 300 to 500 boots always on hand. A liberal discount allowed to those who buy to sell again. INGERSOLL'S, 325 Bowery.

Lightning Rods.

A. M. QUIMBY & SON, 128 East 27th, and 119 Nassau-st.

MOORE Manufacturing Co., Our Patent. Also, other rods, fastenings, points, vanes, &c., No. 342 Broadway.

Lithographers.

GEORGE HAYWARD ..... 150 Water-st.

Paints and Oils.

RAYNOLDS, DEVOE & CO. ..... 106 and 108 Fulton-st.

Paper Warehouse.

OLIVER W. FIELD & CO., (Wholesale Dealers) 149 Gold-st.

Paper in Rolls and Reams.

EUGENE ELY ..... 76 Fulton-st., 2d door below Gold.

Ship-Bread and Crackers.

BRASTED TITUS & CO. ..... 303 Washington-st.

Scourers and Masons, Manufacturers of

BECK & CO.'S Scouring Soap, Water's Patent, Sash, &c. Also, sole manufacturers of the Patent LA BELLE LOCK ..... Depot 59 Walker-st.

Toys and Fancy Goods.

W. ASLBORN & CO., 54 Maiden-lane, and 49 Liberty-st.

Wooden Jewelry and Fancy Goods.

PLATT & BROTHER, (Sucrs to Wood,) 16 Maiden-lane.

Window and Plate Glass, (French and English.)

[illegible]

[illegible]

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISEMENTS.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., No. 119 Nassau-st., [illegible]

[illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

[illegible]

BURTON'S, CHAMBERS-STREET.—TO-NIGHT and every evening this week, the Shakespearian Triumph, the historical play of WINTER'S TALE. Scenery, entirely new, by [illegible]

Leontes, King of Sicilia [illegible]
Hermione, Queen to Leontes [illegible]
Perdita, his daughter [illegible]
Paulina, wife to Antigonus [illegible]
The Old Shepherd [illegible]
The Clown, his son [illegible]
Autolycus, a Rogue and a Pedlar [illegible]

The new Scenery consists of: Vestibule of the Palace, with view of Sicilia Plains; the Palace of Leontes; the Temple of Apollo at Delphos; the Palace of Queen's trial and rendering of the oracle of Apollo; the Sea-coast in Bohemia; the Palace of Polixenes; the Grove in Bohemia, surrounded by Cliffs; the Farm Grounds; Pastoral Dances; and Sheep in Bohemia; the Palace of King; the celebrated Statue Scene in the Palace.

LAURA KEENE'S VARIETIES.—THIS HOSPITABLE HEARTH.—Doors open at 7½ o'clock; performances commence at 7½ o'clock precisely. THIS EVENING, Feb. 16, the following performances will take place, with the Comedy of THE LOVE CHASE.

Widow Cheshire [illegible]
Constance [illegible]

To conclude with the popular Farce of [illegible] LOAN OF A LOVER.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 18, HERNE, THE HUNTER.

In which the sons of Mars, Mars & Mars, assisted by twenty-four beautiful horses, including the celebrated colonel, FIRE-FLY, will appear in their appropriate Scenery, Equestrianism, &c. &c. Herne [illegible] Appleton [illegible] Mabel [illegible] King Pedro [illegible] Gentleman [illegible]

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—[illegible] THIS EVENING, Feb. 16, [illegible] new Comedy entitled

AN AWKWARD ARRIVAL.

Arthur Gwynne [illegible] Mr. Lester | Miss [illegible]

After which, the Farce of TICKLE PATIENCE.

Pertinkian, Mr. Brougham | Pumbacks [illegible]

To conclude with OUT FOR A HOLIDAY.

PERRY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.—THIS EVENING, Feb. 16, the entertainments will commence with the drama, entitled the

ICE witch;

Or, the Fairies [illegible]

Harold [illegible] Mr. J. R. Allen | Dorothea [illegible] Miss Hathaway

To be followed by [illegible]

THE MAGIC BARREL.

To conclude with the Drama of the

INVASION OF IRELAND;

Or, THE GAZE OF MOLLY.

Art McMurrough, Mr. Allen | Eleanor [illegible] Miss Hathaway

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—THE TWO GREAT BEST PIECES OF THE SEASON! [illegible] THE FATE OF CALAIS, and OUR GAL, SATURDAY, Feb. 16, in the AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, and also in the EVENING at 7½ o'clock. The Recorded and [illegible] drama of THE FATE OF CALAIS; [illegible] drolls and laughable Connecticut horse-jockey [illegible] for which, THIS EVENING, Performances in THE HOUSE OF INDEPENDENCE DAY. Performances in THE HOUSE DEM 2 [illegible] 7, 8, 9. The LIVING WIRE ARRIVES [illegible] Admittance to all, 25 cents; children under [illegible] 12½ cents.

BUCKLEY'S SERENADERS.—[illegible] Broadway.—EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK. [illegible] Burlesque on

SONNAMBULA.

In 2 acts; drama, scenery, &c.

Preceding the [illegible]

AETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY,

of a superior order; and fun without vulgarity. Commences at 7½ o'clock. Admission 25 cents. NOTICE—FERRAN'S FOURTH [illegible] GIFT TICKETS are received for the advance of four persons to our entertainments, [illegible] sale of the Gift Concert, from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M., daily.

PERRY—[illegible]

DIRT GO LIKE.—[illegible] Chinese Jugglers, so highly spoken of by all who saw them, and the novelty [illegible] THE HUMBUG, AT PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE. All right, [illegible] Captain and crew healthy! Look out for [illegible] THE HUMBUG," with all its [illegible] Jokes, &c. &c., NEXT MONDAY NIGHT.

THE CELEBRATED BOSTONIAN MINSTRELS.—Numbering upwards of [illegible] performers, [illegible] the City. Open day and evening, at the [illegible] Estate, No. 539 Broadway. Admission [illegible]

LET THE GALLED JADE WINCE, OUR WITHERS ARE UNWRUNG.—"[illegible] the Hunter, [illegible] THE HUMBUG," at Purdy's National Theatre. [illegible] NIGHT next week. Which the greater humbug? Go to Isaac. Mem. [illegible]

THE CRYSTAL PALACE.—[illegible] valuable stationery, [illegible] Publication Office, [illegible] valuable stationery, [illegible] will remain open until further notice.

"LET THE STRUMPET JEER AND THE HUMBUG." [illegible] EVERY NIGHT next week, at Purdy's National Theatre. Your coats are out of danger, Isaac.

DUSSELDORF GALLERY, No. 497 BROADWAY.—The Great Collection of Paintings in this country. It contains 100 Pictures. Open DAY and EVENING. Admittance 25 cents.

INSTRUCTION.

DAILY MORNING SCHOOL, [illegible] under the patronage of the Board of Education, will open for the ensuing quarter, on MONDAY, [illegible] instruction of female pupils on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS of each week, at 9 o'clock A. M., at the school room in the Hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., commencing on MONDAY, the 18th inst., and for males on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at the same place, at 9 o'clock A. M., the [illegible] commencing on the 20th of March next. Pupils may be received at any time. Terms, [illegible] payment required in the City of [illegible] Pupils [illegible] If females, and 15 if [illegible] Pupils may be received for any term, [illegible] to pursue the education of females, [illegible] receive for each education.

WM. F. NEELSON, W

[illegible]

[illegible] SATURDAY, FEB. 10, 1855.

[illegible] NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES is [illegible] Tuesday, and [illegible] Saturday, at [illegible] ONE DOLLAR a year for single Copies, [illegible] Copies for TWENTY DOLLARS, to one address.

THE TIMES FOR CALIFORNIA is published on the departure of every East steamer. Price, in wrappers, 25 cts for single copies.

The DAILY TIMES has a regular circulation of nearly 40,000, and, as a medium for business and general advertising, is not surpassed by any City journal.

[illegible] Office, No. 128 Nassau-st., cor. of Beekman. RAYMOND, WESLEY & CO., Publishers.

[illegible] was presented in the State Senate yesterday for the amendment of the New-York City Charter. The bill providing for the registry of births, marriages and deaths in this City was ordered to a third reading, as were also the bills for the more effectual suppression of fires, and to incorporate the New-York and Philadelphia Steam Navigation Company. In the Assembly a petition was presented to reduce the fees of the Commissioners of Assessment in this City. Adverse reports were made on the bills to amend the Sailors's Fund act, to exempt the Agricultural Societies from taxation, and to prevent prize fights. A resolution calling for inquiry as to the propriety of making the Sheriffs appointive instead of elective, was adopted. The resolution referring the New-York Gas bill to a Special Committee was withdrawn, and amended by altering the reference to the New-York members. A warm debate followed on a motion to reconsider the vote, but the House adjourned without voting.

The non-arrival of the *Canada* at Halifax tends to increase the anxiety felt for the safety of the steamer *Pacific*, which hourly deepens in intensity. All speculation and theorizing are idle on the subject, and we can only hope that the missing ship may have met with an accident not so serious to prevent her from reaching this port. If the *Canada* left Liverpool her regular day, she is now fourteen days on extraordinary passage even for this season of the year. Though public attention is concentrated upon the missing steamer, yet there is a fearful number of vessels, among which the Times lists an inconsiderable item, over due from various ports in Europe, whose protracted passages afford but too much cause for the most serious apprehensions for their safety. The last arrival from Liverpool, the publication ship *John Webb*, of C. H. MARSHALL's line, reports having had very moderate weather for the season; but it is quite certain that other ships must have had a very different experience.

A Standard of Time.

Impelled by a love of science, and devotion to the interests of transatlantic trade and shipping, the Trustees of the Dudley Observatory have requested the Corporation of this City to present them to erect apparatus, connected magnetically with the timekeepers at the Observatory in Albany, so that by the dropping of a ball at certain hours of the day from a conspicuous height, all men, mariners chiefly, shall know what's o'clock. The trustees on behalf of the Observatory offer to be at all the charges, save the annual wages of one person to look after the apparatus; and also to regulate, by the same magnetic circuit, any three town-clocks which may be designated. Here is a proposition not to be neglected. The Mayor has communicated it to the Councils with positive recommendation. Can we doubt that, after the usual decorous discussion, these grave assemblies will accept the offer graciously?

For 16—clean streets always excepted—New-York has any one need more urgent than another, the true time is that very need. There is a chronic incongruity among the great clocks. They go sometimes—diversely, of course—but when navigation is obstructed with ice, and Broadway is a Serbonian bog of snow and quicksand, they stand still in cold obstruction, as if the flight of Time itself were frost-bitten and ice-bound. Look at the City Hall, witness Stewart and Co., examine Trinity. They all agree in convicting themselves of perpetual error and not unfrequent abandonment of duty altogether. Men with engagements, or notes to meet, or checks to deposit against, never know by our clocks their defaults may be determined. The Grand on Change may regulate by HARRISON, the mariner may have BERNOUILLI in his pocket; the notary may carry TRAVERS; and he himself, the victim of misplaced confidence in the City Hall, may be entirely too late for his audit and repute for business punctuality. Men going upon a journey, or a voyage, or still more important, to their dinners, are all in the dark as to the standard to which captain and coach respectively addict themselves. The only way, in fact, to shun the danger of being too late everywhere is to set one's watch deliberately an hour ahead of the fastest time on record, and act as if it were unmistakably correct. So acted, we may certainly waste many precious hours and much patience in waiting; but we shall, at least, be punctual and [illegible]. We shall never be waited for.

The plan recommended by Messrs. BACHE and [illegible] as remedying this premature [illegible], is the one devised at Greenwich Observatory, and in use there and elsewhere in England. A ball of large size is placed on an elevation visible from every adjacent [illegible]. At the hour, minute and second [illegible] the ball falls and publishes [illegible] the time. Society is no longer distracted with [illegible] Society is no longer distracted with [illegible] regulators. Rising early in the morning, we look out every day from [illegible] the ball-tower. The sailor goes out of port, satisfied that there will be no mistake in his reckoning with the chronometer; the only key to longitude, so freshly and surely adjusted. All these benefits—greater they could not be—must flow from the proposition now submitted to the authorities; can they be accepted too promptly?

Why choose a bell and tower as the indicator of correct time? asks some dweller on the east side, whose rule of faith and practice in these temporal concerns is the matin and curfew gun at the Navy-Yard. Why not by the discharge of a big gun, of more than Stockhouian magnitude, give utterance to the standard? Because, the loudest sound may in a noisy city escape the most attentive ear. Because sound is a slow traveller, dependent largely on the force and direction of wind and water; and could never be relied upon as literally accurate. Because light, and consequently sight, are incalculably swift; inasmuch that no symbol could be found to express the inappreciable difference in time between the sight of the falling object, and the perception of the fact on the mind of the observer. Hence the propriety of this particular contrivance; and we only require the services of that Babylonian builder of Towers, Mr. LATTING, whose architectural proclivities have resolved themselves into the one sky-climbing specialty, to obtain an indisputable, unerring exponent of the time o' day.

Peace Congresses.

Remembering that honesty, singleness of purpose, and straightforward dealing, have not been the characteristics of diplomatic negotiations and Peace Congresses, we have not entertained any very sanguine hopes of peace from the various reports that have reached us from the European Capitals, though nearly all concurred in the same story. History abounds in illustrations, and shows that peace negotiations have been often resorted to merely with a view to keep open a road for retreat, should adverse fortune or want of means render a cessation of hostilities necessary or desirable. The Congress of Westphalia lasted seven years, during which the war was carried on as fiercely as ever. The Treaty of the Pyrenees did not force Louis XIV. to abandon his claim to the succession of the Spanish Crown; nor did the Treaty of Utrecht, concluded after fourteen years' sanguinary fighting, obtain the object for which the war was commenced. We do not expect a more satisfactory result from the Peace Congress now about to be opened in Europe; nor can we see in the much-vaunted "concession" on the part of the Czar anything but a desire to gain time, and prevent Prussia and the smaller States of Germany—of whose sympathies he is assured—from abandoning their neutrality, under the pressure of French and English menace, or of Austrian example. Fear of alienating these Governments, who have so deep an interest in the immediate patching up a peace, and a cessation of the war, to which they cannot any longer continue strangers, in the enjoyment of the easy and profitable neutrality they have hitherto maintained, has probably been the most powerful argument which has induced the Emperor ALEXANDER II. to accept the terms offered to him as the basis of further negotiation—a fear which the King of Prussia and M. VON SEYDACH have not failed to inspire by every means in their power.

The position of Prussia has become one of great difficulty. Ever since the commencement of the war she has acted on the belief, that so far as she was concerned no danger was to be apprehended; she has lately begun to see that this belief is not well founded, that the Emperor NAPOLEON's address to the Imperial Guard on their return from the Crimea may have a sinister meaning, and that the monstrous naval and military preparations in England and France for a campaign in the Baltic, may not be intended solely as against Russia. Austria's open alliance with the Western Powers, the leaning of Bavaria and Saxony in the same direction, and the chance that other members of the Germanic Confederation may do likewise, Sweden's treaty of alliance and her present extensive armaments, have probably roused her from the repose into which she had rocked herself, and have caused FREDERICK WILLIAM IV. to be more than ordinarily urgent in his entreaties to his "beloved nephew" to accept the four points and thus avert the coming storm.

The growing popularity and power of Austria in Germany, and her well-known jealousy and hatred of the "Margrave of Brandenburg," threaten Prussia with a similar fate to that which befell her in 1805–6, namely, complete isolation from the rest of Europe—and, were the war to continue, were the forces of Austria to be joined to those of France and England, and the Prussian territory to be invaded, it is clear that her power, her very existence, would be at an end—because that which saved Prussia after her humiliation by NAPOLEON, and raised her to a higher place than she ever before occupied amongst the powers of Europe—the energy and vigor of the popular will—would now be wanting. The failure of the Government to fulfill its repeated promises to the people to introduce internal reforms and free institutions, has alienated the great masses of the people from the Crown, who, in case of invasion would, in any case, remain apathetic, if they did not positively hail their invaders as liberators from the yoke of a Government which they detest, and from which they have nothing to hope. The danger was imminent for Prussia. A general war in Europe would have been her ruin. Without a friend, without an ally capable of protecting or assisting her, she saw that her Jena of 1855 was at hand, and consequently employed every means within her power to induce the Czar to accept the terms proposed, in which she at least could lose nothing.

But though the conditions contained in the [illegible] have been, without any [illegible] accepted by the Czar as the basis of negotiation, there is quite sufficient authority in these conditions, to furnish various loop-holes for the Czar to escape, should he desire to do so, or shorter the chapter of accidents prove more favorable during the course of the negotiations. The Ultimatum says, that the Czar must demolish his forts on the Black Sea; rumor says that he will not consent to destroy Nicolaieff; and if he persists in this refusal, either the conferences must be broken off, or the Western Powers concede that which renders the destruction of Sebastopol, and the other strong places on the Black Sea a mere farce, leaving it open to the Czar to make an arsenal stronger than Sebastopol ever was, by which, in a short time, his military might on the Euxine, and his power of menacing Turkey, will be as great as before. Will Odessa be considered as a "strong place?" Will the same rules which regulate the Russian naval force in the Black Sea apply to those of the Sea of Azof, or will he be permitted to construct fortresses and arsenals, and build ships on the shores and waters of this sea, of any extent he may desire? If so, we cannot see what is to prevent him, whenever the opportunity offers, and the rest of Europe is engaged, from passing the Straits of Yenikale and attacking Turkey whenever and wherever he pleases. Another difficulty is, whether the Czar will consent to any restriction of his military power in the Aland Islands. The language of the Ultimatum is singularly obscure upon this point, and it is not very likely that he will very readily consent to abandon these islands—which command the entrance both to the Gulfs of Bothnia and Finland—to Sweden, or that they should be forever neutral under the collective guarantee of the Baltic and Western Powers. Rumor says that the ambiguous wording of the ultimatum, upon these points, was a dodge on the part of the slippery Cabinet of Vienna, to afford the Czar a means of escape from the severe demands of France and England, in case he should desire to avail himself of it. If he fails to accept the Allies' proposal, in their spirit and entirety, it is clear that they must either continue the war, or conclude an insufficient and dishonorable truce—and if, on the contrary, in all candor and sincerity, he subscribes a Peace treaty, based upon the demands of the Western Powers, it is an admission to the world that he is vanquished, and is a formal abandonment of the policy which his predecessors have undeviatingly pursued for four generations.

We sincerely trust that we may be mistaken, but we construe the Czar's ready assent to the Western proposals as a desire to conciliate Prussia and the lesser German Powers, to regain by trick and diplomacy what he has lost in war, to sow dissension, mistrust and jealousy among the Allies generally and those leaning towards them, in view of the complication of a European war; and, in case he can succeed in this, take advantage of the first loophole to break up the conferences, throwing the odium of the renewal of war upon that Power, be it France or be it England, or both together, who wished to impose conditions inconsistent with his honor and dignity, and to which "ardently as he desired peace, he could not possibly assent."

Criminal Breaches of Trust.

Among the numerous notices given this Winter in our Legislature of new reformatory bills, from the one which proposes to make every alternate year a leap year to that which is intended to enable Americans born abroad to hold real estate here, (a matter already amply provided for by act of Congress last Winter,) we, as yet, have observed none which has for its object the improvement of our Penal law in respect to the almost entirely neglected subject of breaches of trust of a criminal nature.

The Common law (so called) is an unsymmetrical structure. Erected by Judges, rather than by legislators, it is found complete to the last degree in some of its parts, while the very foundation stones are not yet laid in others. Thus, while in olden times ample provisions were made for hanging a man who stole the value of a halter, or for carrying an estate from generation to generation, through all the mazes of the Court of Chancery, with the most minute rules to guide the lightest step taken, not a single act can be found for vindicating one of the most important interests of society—the honest and faithful execution of trusts.

So it is still to this day in this State, and in most all of the other States, in respect to certain trusts of the first importance. The trustee of an estate, upon the proper management of which depends the subsistence, perchance, of a widow and her children, may willfully and wantonly squander it, and the only resource of the person interested is a civil suit, in which the barren satisfaction of a judgment for the amount of the property irretrievably lost may be had. Here is villany of the most aggravated kind, in comparison to which the highway robbery of a watch or purse is nothing, because the loss bears no comparison to it. Society is as much injured in its interests by it; individuals incomparably more so, than by any vulgar act of theft. Why these acts of self-appropriation of trust-property should come to have gained a certain kind of respectability—why they should have been left out of the category of punishable crimes, we are unable to perceive. If the mere fact that confidence has been reposed which has given the facility for the offence, should forbid its punishment, why has the principle been at all broken in upon, and why does our statute law provide the severest punishments for breach of trust by clerks and servants, and common carriers, and by the officers and agents of *incorporated* companies?

The law should be no respecter of persons. It should not discriminate between offences which occur among those high in social positions and those lower in the scale of life. The whole fabric of society rests upon a foundation of judiciary relations—the legislator, the judge, the lawyer, the bank director, the transfer agent, and the other innumerable positions which are often, in the exigencies of life, occupied by one man for the benefit of another, or of a class of others, are all places of trust, and when the criminal violation of the trust which attaches to them works great public harm, or despoils private property, upon what ground of propriety or good sense should such public servants be excepted from the interference of the criminal law?

The case of STURTEVANT is fresh in the minds of this community, as one of stupendous robbery and gross fraud; and yet the lawyers are at variance whether there is any statute under which he could have been punished criminally. This subject might not to escape the attention of our legislators. It is a subject which has been effectually agitated in England, and provisions respecting it are embraced in a recent report of the Maryland Commissioners upon their criminal laws. There, a very severe punishment is provided against misconducting trustees. Whether trust-property would not have a better hope of security if all trustees were obliged before entering upon their duties in all cases to file ample security for their fidelity, or whether it would be well to throw an obstacle like this in the way of the appointment of trustees, are questions for the consideration of the law-making power. Too much legislation and too frequent changes of the laws are great injuries in any community, but they ought not to deter us from providing an adequate defence against those refined crimes which advancing civilization and increasing wealth will in future multiply among us.

Report of the Harbor Commission.

The Commissioners appointed under the Act of March 30, 1855, to consider the subject of Encroachments upon the Harbor of New-York, have made their first report to the Legislature. It is an interesting and highly important document; embodying not only the reports of the proceedings of the Commission, [illegible] information, but elaborate scientific [illegible] by Prof. BACHE, Superintendent of the Coast Survey, and his Assistants, [illegible] by the order of the President, to aid in the execution of the work.

The Commissioners appointed by virtue of this Act were Messrs. GEO. W. PATTERSON, PRESTON KING, JOHN VANDERBILT, JOHN L. TALCOTT and JAMES BOWEN. One of the earliest acts of the Commission, after organizing, was to open a communication with Prof. BACHE, through the President, for the purpose of securing to the aid of the Commission the scientific knowledge of the Superintendent of the Survey, and those appliances for accurate observation which were in possession of the parties detailed in the service. In June last, Prof. BACHE, having received the permission of the President to undertake the labors necessary to the fulfillment of the objects of the Commission, entered upon the execution of the work, and in July six different parties were detailed from the Coast Survey Service, under command respectively of Assistants BLUNT, GORDON, CUPID, HARRISON, CRAVEN and WAINWRIGHT. One party undertook the triangulations; two others, the hydrography; and the remaining three were plane and table parties. The points of observation were the East River and Long Island Sound to Throgs Neck, the vicinity of Sandy Hook, the Hudson River to Yonkers, Staten Island and the north shore of Raritan Bay. Great efforts were put forth by all the parties engaged in the work to complete the observations and surveys by the beginning of Autumn, and in this purpose they were mainly successful. The present report furnishes a remarkable statement of the amount of labor performed. Upward of a hundred thousand soundings were taken, besides 10,000 triangulative observations; 394 miles of shore-line were surveyed, and 37 current and 10 tidal stations were occupied. Accurate topographical maps were prepared; the changes in the channels of the Bay and Rivers have been determined; the old shore-line is ascertained, and the present water-line carefully inspected and newly run. No unimportant portion of the report is that which refers specifically to the water-grants in the early history of the City.

The results of the first year of the existence of the Commission are exceedingly satisfactory. Pilots have claimed to possess a knowledge of the existence of a shoal in the pathway of vessels entering and leaving the port, but failed to demonstrate the truth of their theory; the result of the investigations of Lieut. CRAVEN's party establishes the fact. The shoal lies in the ship-channel, south of Staten Island light. The Commissioners claim that the determination of the precise locality of this obstacle to navigation is an abundant return for the labor that has been expended in the survey of the harbor. Those who find it difficult to coincide in this belief will readily acknowledge the importance of the discovery itself. It has also been ascertained that the Hudson has deepened from Fortieth-street southerly nearly six feet, and that the channel, instead of being as formerly, in the middle of the River, is now on the New-York side. In the East River, the bed of the stream has changed between Newtown Creek and the Navy-Yard, and on the New-York side a flat opposite Rivington-street has extended into the River. On the Jersey Flats, there is a general decrease of water, with a tendency to an even depth of six feet in a direct line from Ellis Island to Robin's light. In the Lower Bay, the fourteen-feet channel has undergone but little change in depth, but there is an encroachment on the width. The East channel is deepening.

In considering the subject of determining an exterior line, the Commissioners found it expedient to call in assistance. An Advisory Council was selected, consisting of General TOTTEN, Professor BACHE and Captain CHAS. H. DAVIS. The Commission, the Council and the Mayor, all agree in dwelling upon the importance of this question to the future Commerce of the City. An exterior line having once been fixed, the navigation and commerce of the Port must necessarily be conformable. The magnitude of the interests which are involved, therefore, renders the decision of the question a matter of great delicacy. The Commissioners indorse the recommendations of their Councilors, which are briefly as follows:

First—To form wet basins on the New-York side, East River, in the space comprised between Eighteenth and Thirty-eighth-streets; and on the North River side of the Island, between Ferry and Troy, Gansevoort and Twelfth, and Twenty-second to Thirtieth. These four basins are considered essential, and it is claimed that they can be made commodious at a small expense.

Second—The exterior line on the East River side of New-York Island to be determined from the present bulkhead line as follows:

Battery to Fulton Ferry	444 feet.
Fulton Ferry to Coriler's Hook	200 feet.
Coriler's Hook to Eighteenth-street	200 feet.

Third—To follow the course of depth of water on the Long Island shore.

The encroachments upon the Harbor are found to exist principally in the East River. The pier extensions on the New-York and Brooklyn shores have sensibly increased the velocity of the currents and narrowed the area for the passage of vessels; and in view of the evils which have already followed the grants of pier privileges, it becomes the duty of the Corporations of both cities to exercise great caution for the future. Attention is called by the Commissioners to the imperfect sewerage of this City, the solid deposits of which tend to increase the obstacles to free navigation. It is justly remarked that "it is only surprising, in the multitude of abuses which are daily committed, and the general estimation in which the rivers are held as the fit depositories for the filth and rubbish of a great City, that more serious injury has not been effected."

The Report of the Commission dwells in detail upon the points we have summarily indicated. Stress is laid upon the necessity of [illegible] in regard to the piers therein of the Old World; the heavy expenditures in Cherbourg, Antwerp, Liverpool and other ports are cited; and a comparative statement is given, for the purpose of showing the amount of costs incurred by vessels of a given tonnage, in the harbors of London, Liverpool, Amsterdam, Havre and New-York,—from which statement it appears that the port charges of New-York are at the lowest end of the scale, ($240 on a ship of 1,000 tons,) while Amsterdam ($2,100) and Leghorn ($2,000) are the highest.

The principal matter which remains to be determined by the Commission, and affirmed by the Legislature, is the final settlement of the exterior lines upon both sides of the East River, and on the New-York side of the Hudson. This subject is one of the highest importance to our shipping interest; for, while it is essential to furnish abundant space for the rapid increase of Commerce, it is a matter of equal, if not of greater importance, to impose such restrictions upon future grants of privilege as shall effectually prevent further and more disastrous encroachments. The remedy lies with the Legislature, although the limit of the exterior line must first be determined, in order to define future grants with accuracy.

Concert of American Music.

A number of American artists, headed by Mr. CHARLES J. HOFFMAN, organist of St. George's Church, give a musical *soirée* this evening, at Clinton Hall, Astor-place. We invite the attention of readers to the fact, and suggest that an investment of fifty cents may be profitably made in what we believe to be a deserving undertaking. The distinguishing feature of this *soirée* is, that all the music is from the pen of native Americans—the performers also being American. We do not mention this fact as a hint that either one or the other will be better than what can be had from sources less local. Art is cosmopolitan. It belongs to all countries, and comes whence it will is to be respected only as it is good. American music is comparatively a novelty. We do not know whether it is better or worse than what we have been hearing. It is but right, therefore, that all of us should judge for ourselves.

It is the intention of the American Music Association to give one *soirée* every month, if present success warrants such an enterprise. An inestimable boon will thus be secured to the native composer. His works will have a hearing, and the public will be able to judge as to what musical talent we possess. At present there is no encouragement for the struggling American composer. No matter what his talent, he can only write for his portfolio, unless, indeed he is content to narrow his capacity to the meagre requirements of the music publishers. There is no existing medium through which his works can be submitted to the ordeal of public criticism. If there be such a medium, it is closed by prejudice and a dominant musical influence. There are in our midst men who are capable, we believe, of giving to art a new and national impetus. They have waited their opportunity in vain. To-night they try to seize it. Give them a helping hand.

When we are riding through the stormy billows of the Atlantic we should not forget that the oak-ribbed vessel which gives us security owes its being to a few unconsidered acorns dropped in a kindly soil. Let us hope that on some future day when the American Music Association shall have become flourishing and strong we shall not have to upbraid ourselves with an early neglect of the little germ, planted in hope and good faith to-night.

There will be a quartette party; several pianists; Miss BEARNES, and a host of other artists. Commences at 8 o'clock. Clinton Hall. Fifty cents.

German Concert.

The German Ladies' Society gave a Grand Concert last night, in the City Assembly Rooms, for the Benefit of their Relief Fund. The magnificent room of this building was densely crowded, (by the way, we may here remark that the faulty ventilation, to which we referred on a previous occasion, has been entirely remedied,) and the Exchequer of the Charity will be considerably benefited. The Concert was a superior one, in every respect, and passed off with distinguished success. The artists who assisted were Miss MARIA S. BRAINERD, Mr. WILLIAM MASON, Mr. OTTO FENDT, Mr. H. SCHMITZ, Mr. H. C. TIMM, Mr. EISFELD and his Quartet Party, Mr. C. W. BEARNS and the German Liedertranz.

Julien and Gockel's Concert.

PAUL JULIEN and AUGUST GOCKEL gave their final concert last evening, in Niblo's Saloon. The attendance was not so good as on the occasion of the first concert. Mr. GOCKEL played better than we have yet heard him play, and was repeatedly *encored*. PAUL JULIEN suffered the same infliction like a martyr. Miss POSTONI and Mr. WEISSNER (a gentleman with a fine baritone voice) were the vocalists, and Mr. HERZOG played a solo on what appeared to be a wooden box—described in the programme as a "Spirit echo"—for the ingenious purpose, we suppose, of giving to "airy nothing a local habitation and a name." The "spirit" was scarcely strong enough for the aggregate flesh of such a concert room.

The Jackson Monument—Letter from the President.

The President has written the following letter, in reply to an invitation to take part in the ceremonies of the inauguration of the JACKSON statue at New-Orleans:

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Jan. 31, 1855.

L. Hepburn, Esq., Secretary of the Jackson Monument Association, New-Orleans, La.

SIR: I have received your letter of the 21st inst. addressed to me in behalf of Messrs. JOSEPH WALKER, Mr. A. D. CROSSMAN, J. R. PEARSON, JOSEPH GUNOTS, JAMES H. CALDWELL, CHARLES GAYARRE and F. SHUMWEAU, Commissioners of the Jackson Monument Association, and inviting me to attend the approaching inauguration of CLARK MILLS' equestrian statue of ANDREW JACKSON in the city of New-Orleans, on Saturday, the 8th of February next.

It is particularly fitting that such a monument to one among the most illustrious men of our own or any other country, be erected in the city which, by his genius and courage, and that of the gallant men under his command, was preserved from capture and rapine by foreign foes, and in view of the very battle-field rendered illustrious by one of the most glorious victories which mark the successive stages in the progress of our national greatness and strength.

So long as the mighty Mississippi shall continue to flow on to the sea, and bear upon its bosom the continual tribute of commercial and agricultural wealth; so long as the vast and fertile valley which it washes shall be the seat of powerful States and of thronging millions of men, so long will future generations make their pilgrimage of patriotism to the plains of Chalmette, and there, with grateful and admiring hearts, dwell on the immortal memory of JACKSON.

The people of the State of Louisiana, and of New-Orleans especially, do well therefore to testify their gratitude for services which gave security to their hearths and homes, and their veneration for the memory of the hero, in the erection of such a monument within sight of the very field of fame which witnessed the crowning triumph of his military achievements.

But let us not speak of the victory won there as a mere local event. In repelling invasion from the Valley of the Mississippi, the whole Union was delivered, and a thrill of exulting joy touched the hearts of the entire American people, from the remotest mountains of the West to the farthest beach-lands of the East. With what emotions the brave defenders were received by the old and the young, by the strong men and fair women of the Crescent City, as they came from the field signalized by a victory which has no parallel, you will find it more easy to remember than to express.

While the pulse is stirred at the thought of such a page in our history's annals, it becomes us not the less to reflect on the civil virtues, which throw a still brighter radiance, if possible, around the name of JACKSON; and to remember that his fame as a soldier was equal, if not surpassed, by his fame as a statesman. The lofty courage, the devoted patriotism, the stern integrity, the sagacious comprehension which distinguished him for war, were subsequently so predominantly conspicuous in peace as to secure for him a place in the hearts of his countrymen, second only to that of the great founder and father of the Republic.

Nothing would give me more sincere gratification than to unite with you generally in celebrating such an occasion; but the obligations of public duty render this impossible, and compel me to content myself with expressing my cordial sympathy with your object, and that in heart and feeling I am with you in doing manifest honor to the memory of the hero of New-Orleans.

I am, with the highest consideration, your obliged fellow-citizen, FRANKLIN PIERCE.

New-Health Department.

The Academy of Medicine moves a concurrence in such conduct. The "Health Department" of our City, as it is now constituted, makes us a laughing stock. All attempts have ended in demonstrating a change that could scarcely be for the worse. The following memorial issues from the Academy, and

[illegible]

To the Honorable, the Legislature of the State of New-York:

The New-York Academy of Medicine [illegible] respectfully [illegible] the attention of your honorable bodies to the following [illegible] which have been made with reference thereto, and [illegible] appears to be impossible without the [illegible] position of the Legislature [illegible] character of the City, in this respect.

Though [illegible] with yellow fever, cholera, typhus, pox and many other [illegible] to this metropolis, [illegible] the frightful visitations by the [illegible] been called to endure by the [illegible] of the commercial and [illegible] and State; we therefore urgently [illegible] erable Body to do all that lies in the [illegible] power to avert from us a repetition of these [illegible] also to save us from the destruction of life which is going on among us continually from other causes which medical men alone can understand [illegible] class.

We ask, first, that the title of the department which has charge of the internal sanitary affairs of the City of New-York, be changed from the [illegible] meaning, into one of the "City Inspector's Department," to the "Department of Public Health."

Second, that the title of the Head of said Department be changed from that of "City Inspector" to that of "Superintendent of Public Health;" that all the powers and duties now pertaining to the "City Inspector" and Health Warden, be strengthened where they may be found to require it, and transferred to said Superintendent and his subordinates.

Third—That no election or appointment of the Superintendent of Public Health, or of his subordinate executive officers, shall be valid, unless the officers be regularly educated and graduated in medicine, this being the qualification required by the statute of the Health Office, [illegible] elements, and the Resident Physicians.

Signed by order, and on behalf of, the New-York Academy of Medicine.

WILLARD PARKER, President.
S. CONANT FOSTER, Secretary.

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

Contents for Saturday, Feb. 10.

I.—News from Nicaragua.
II.—Affairs in France.
III.—Important from Kansas.
IV.—AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT—Cheese Inspection—Chinese Potato, &c., &c.
V.—FROM EUROPE—The Peace News.
VI.—EDITORIALS.
VII.—Commercial Department.
VIII.—City News.

THE WEEKLY TIMES is sent to subscribers by Mail or Express, at the following rates [illegible]:

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10 copies for ..... [illegible]
25 copies for ..... [illegible]

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RAYMOND, WESLEY & CO.,
No. 128 Nassau-street.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

Contents of Friday, Feb. 16.

I.—Washington Correspondence.
II.—California News.
III.—Nicaragua News.
IV.—Legislature of New-York.
V.—Congressional Proceedings.
VI.—Agricultural Department.
VII.—Editorials on Current Topics.

☞ May be had in wrappers, ready for mailing, at 6¼ cents each. Subscription price, [illegible]

BUSINESS NOTICES.

A THRILLING ROMANCE.
By the author of "The Greek Wife," will be commenced in the
NEW-YORK MERCURY
To-Morrow!
THE RATS OF THE RHINE;
OR
THE RIVER THIEVES OF PARIS.
☞ Letters of remittance should not fail to read this most excellent production.

RHEUMATISM, SCROFULA, &c.—HYATT'S [illegible] Balsam is the most powerful remedy for all [illegible] and all other affections arising from a vitiated [illegible] blood. It cured Mr. John McCarty, jr., of severe [illegible] nervous hemorrhagic [illegible], [illegible] kidney complaint, after he had been [illegible] most of five years, and his life despaired of. It [illegible] lary in the family of F. W. Gilley, Esq., of the Dry Goods Store, No. 184; a terrible case of [illegible] affection of the joints, which had been [illegible] treated and abandoned in despair by some of our most eminent physicians. Principal office, No. 152 Chambers-st. 75 cents per bottle. For sale by druggists, and by Geo. Hayes, No. 178 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

INTERESTING TO YANKEES.—THE ONLY BAKERY in New-York with fireplace like cooking stoves. [illegible] and Brown Bread is at No. 357 Grand-st., near [illegible] customers may always rely upon good weight, good quality and general good bread. Accompanying this bakery is a [illegible] with Groceries and Bakery in connection [illegible] tance from our Bakery will find it to their interest to patronize us. All kinds of Brown Cakes and Pastry, of the best quality, are also manufactured and for sale at the [illegible] establishment. BELL & CO.

CLOTHING AT WHOLESALE.—WE ARE TO OFFER FROM Southern and Western merchants that come to this City to purchase Spring and Summer Clothing, [illegible] takes the largest variety of choice styles for men's wear ever got up by the house, reaches from the low priced up to the finest articles in the trade—all cut up in our most superior style. D. DEVLIN & CO.,
Nos. 258, 259 and 260 Broadway, corner Warren-st.

HOSTETTER—THE SURPRISING BENEFITS OF HOSTETTER'S VEGETABLE STOMACH BITTERS in restoring the vigorous action of the digestive organs and tone to the system, and diminishing disease and misery, is truly wonderful. Every invalid, however weak and emaciated, should make a trial of this invigorating cordial. It strengthens the feeble, and restores the sick to health. Sold by druggists everywhere. BARNES & PARK, Wholesale Agents, No. 308 Broadway, corner of Duane-st.

FOR PIANOS, MELODEONS AND MUSIC, Call on HORACE WATERS, No. 333 Broadway, Agent for the best Boston and New-York Pianos. Prices are now selling as entirely new pianos of superior tone, Melodeons, and all kinds of Music, at greatly reduced prices. New Music of every description, popular songs, &c., at a large discount.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES.—ALL PERSONS who wish for information in regard to the [illegible] CHINES can obtain it by inspecting at our office [illegible] of I. M. SINGER & CO.'S Patent. [illegible] strongly to the Sewing Machine without. Copies [illegible] gratis.
I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 323 Broadway, New-York.

WILDER'S PATENT SALAMANDER SAFE. [illegible] best ever made and sold by SILAS C. WILDER, [illegible] agents, but is manufactured exclusively by the [illegible] Wilder's patent burglar and powder-proof locks, at the warehouse, No. 164 Water-st., near Wall-st.
S. C. WILDER & CO., Proprietors.

SUPERIOR READY-MADE SHIRTS.—A LARGE stock always on hand; fines warranted. These goods are made in the best manner, and cannot fail to give satisfaction. Wholesale or retail.
IRA PERSGO'S SON, No. 97 Nassau-st.

WIGS, WIGS, WIGS.

BATCHELOR'S Wig and Toupee Establishment, in Office and variety, still the leading one of the world. The [illegible] unequaled, and cannot fail to please the most fastidious. Also, BATCHELOR'S [illegible] Warehouse in Crosby-st., near Broadway.
BATCHELOR'S, No. 233 Broadway.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—THIS OLD AND [illegible] reliable, the infallible [illegible] of the [illegible] survey of individuals. True to Nature in [illegible] injury to hair or skin, and to [illegible] Wig Dyes. Made and sold by the [illegible] BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory.

COLD FEET AND CHAPPED HANDS.—MY [illegible] was sick with [illegible] and Dr. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT, so was [illegible] chapped hands. A single application of the Liniment [illegible] Price only 25 cents. Sold by all druggists, and at Dr. Tobias' Depot, No. 80 Cortlandt-st.

THE REMARKABLE WEATHER OF THE WEEK [illegible] for producing Colds, Coughs and Pulmonary Complaints, affects all as a necessity to try the wonderful Balm of Tyre's Balsam for Wild Cherry. Sold by all druggists. BARNES & PARK, No. 308 Broadway, corner of Duane-st.

WEEKING AND WEEPING OVER THE [illegible] Call on HORACE WATERS, No. 333 Broadway, Agent for the best Boston and New-York Pianos. Prices are now selling as entirely new pianos of superior tone, Melodeons, and all kinds of Music, at greatly reduced prices. New Music of every description, popular songs, &c., at a large discount.

[illegible] SALAMANDER SAFES.—[illegible] Safes, in the best manner, and warranted fire and burglar proof, constantly on hand, and for sale by the [illegible] Office, No. 128 Water-st., near Wall-st.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

WANTED.

[illegible]

FOR SALE.

[illegible]

FOR SALE.

COUNTRY SEAT, NO. 2, ON LONG ISLAND—2 or 3 acres in Flushing, with large ornamental grounds beautifully laid out; former residence of S. G. Ogden; 10 acres in Queens, adjoining Jackson-st., Long Island City; 12 acres at Glen Cove; fine water frontage, good fishing, bathing, sailing, &c., 30 acres nearly surrounded by water, at Glen Cove; fine water frontage, with extensive fresh, plenty of fish, clam, oyster, amphibious water, at Flushing, near the Bay; 10 acres, fronting beautiful villa sites; Sharpenack, 100 acres at Astoria, fine improvements, plenty of fruit and shade, fine lawn and extensive view of the Sound; 17 acres at Whitestone, adjoining the Mr. Haggerty's, a magnificent building site, 3 acres fronting on water, the interview, to be sold separately; farm of 150 acres, at Babylon; 30 acres at Smithtown; 25 acres in the village of Jamaica, beautifully improved; farm of 100 acres, at Babylon; 30 acres at Smithtown; 25 acres in the village of Hempstead; 2 acres at Hempstead Village, old fashioned house, finely elevated, plenty of fruit, &c.; 70 acres at Hempstead, large house, abundance of fruit, &c.; 40 acres in the village of Jamaica, finely improved; also 400 acres, building sites. Also, 9 acres near the village, handsomely improved, splendid view of the ocean, Sandy Hook, &c. For particulars apply to A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

ELEGANT AND COSTLY COUNTRY SEAT—On Harlem Railroad, 23 miles from New-York; one-quarter mile from Depot; five acres, with splendid large mansion, containing all modern improvements, furnace, Croton's range, hot and cold baths, water closets, &c.; 13 rooms besides pantry and store-rooms; fine lawn, an abundance of shade, evergreens and shrubbery; 300 apple, pear, cherry, plum and quince trees; beautiful flower garden. Also, one acre, with currants, strawberries, gooseberries, blackberries, choice dwarf pears, rhubarb and asparagus beds, black Hamburg, Catawba and Isabella grape vines. Also, 1,100 choice Antwerp raspberries, all in full bearing; barn, carriage-house, ice-house filled; buildings all put up for the owner's use three years ago. Location perfectly healthy. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

COUNTRY SEAT AT PRIVATE SALE—Situated within one mile of Morristown, on the railroad to Madison, containing 20 acres of good land, about 100 apple trees of choice fruit, 300 peach, 75 plum, and 50 quince, 80 grape vines, 150 currants and gooseberry, raspberries, strawberry and asparagus bed. On the premises is a good house, containing ten rooms, modern built, with water in the kitchen, a beautiful lawn in front, shaded with forest and fruit trees, a barn, carriage-house, granary, bath-house, ice-house filled. For terms and full particulars, apply to BAKER & WEEKS, Auctioneers, No. 6 Pine-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—In the village of Portchester, about 24 miles from New-York by N. Y. and New-Haven Railroad. The house is large and well arranged, and commands a fine view. It is within five minutes' walk of the depot, churches and stores. Apply to JOHN T. DUNKIN, on the premises, or at No. 322 West 37th-st., New-York, or to ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, No. 7 Broad-st.

FIRST-CLASS HOUSE FOR SALE.—The modern-built four-story and basement brick house, corner of Henry and Clark sts., Brooklyn, the most desirable part of the city, only a few minutes walk from either Fulton or Wall-st. Ferries; house 26x46, lot 26x100; gas and water throughout the house; furnace, ranges, &c.; with or without the full lot and brick stable thereon in the rear. Possession immediately. A large part of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. For further particulars apply on the premises. Also, a two-story stable and basement house and lot.

HARLEM—FOR SALE.—A beautiful residence on 3d-av., near the terminus of the 3d-av. Railroad, and contiguous to the Harlem River. Price $6,000—a portion of which can remain on mortgage. For particulars, inquire at the Bull's Head Bank, No. 538 3d-av., or at Ward's Real Estate Office, cor. of Nassau and Spruce-sts.

MURRAY HILL.—FOR SALE a house and lot No. 44 East 24th-st. near Madison-av., 24½ feet front by 45 feet deep, with brown stone front and all the modern improvements; also a lot fronting on 23d-st., connecting with the above. Inquire at the premises.

A BARGAIN—HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—The substantial three story brick house, modern finish, No. 146 West 31st-st., only 100 feet from Broadway, is offered at a bargain. If applied for immediately, two-thirds the purchase money can remain on mortgage. Apply to J. A. CLARK, No. 2 Erie-place.

FARM FOR SALE—In the town of Newburg, Orange county, about 5 miles from the village of Newburg, containing 88 acres of choice land. It has on it two dwelling houses, a tavern stand, saw mill and comb factory, with water-power sufficient for any other factory. Inquire of S. HONDLOW, No. 3 Montague-place, Brooklyn, or of S. W. FULLERTON in the village of Newburg.

FARM IN DUTCHESS COUNTY FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—For good City property; a good grazing farm, 16 miles east from Poughkeepsie. For terms, &c., apply between 1 and 3 o'clock, to JAMES W. ROBINSON, at Dr. SMITH'S, Druggist, No. 42 Greenwich-st.

OWNERS OF LOTS IN THE CENTRAL PARK.—Wishing to avail themselves of the improvement in the value of adjacent property, can exchange them for lots on the 4th-av., (without rock,) also good securities received in exchange. Inquire of N. W. & R. STUYVESANT, No. 9 Wall-st.

A TA SACRIFICE.—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT on the Connecticut River, at Essex. Two acres, with a fine double two-story house, 34x86 feet, built in the most thorough manner, with all the conveniences of a city house, with abundance of choice fruit, shrubbery and shade; excellent boating, gunning, fishing, and bathing. Is easy of access by railroad or steamboat, and perfectly healthy. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

HOTEL FOR SALE—Handsomely located in the village of Basking Ridge, Somerset Co., N. J., eight miles from Morristown. Any one wishing such a place can meet with a bargain. Stage runs daily to the cars. Terms easy. Apply to BAILEY BREES, No. 169 Washington-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—The desirable three-story brick dwelling house, No. 16 Essex-st., Jersey City, within three minutes' walk of the ferry. Possession can be had immediately. Apply to ROBERT C. EMBREE, No. 31 Wall-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—For a genteel dwelling, the lease of house and lot, with store on first floor, No. 141 3d-av. Lease to run for 9½ years with privilege of renewal. Ground rent only $50 per year, rented for 5 years at $650 a year. Inquire of N. W. & R. STUYVESANT, No. 9 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—In the XIIth Ward of the City of New-York, on favorable terms, a large and convenient dwelling-house, one month only, with half an acre of ground attached. For particulars, inquire of J. DENHAM, corner of 8th-av. and 16th st., or S. S. BROAD, No. 13 Wall-st.

FOR SALE.—Trinity Church lease of premises No. 190 Hudson-st. east side, between Vestry and Canal sts. Lease six years to run without ground rent. Lot 20 by 78, with brick house; now rents for $600. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A new five-story brick building, 59 by 80 feet, Nos. 237 and 239 Stanton-st., suitable for any kind of business or manufactory, and where help can easily be got. Apply to R. GRANT, No. 83 Ferry-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—At Port Richmond, Staten Island, a lot 75 feet by 150 feet, on which is a good house and barn, within two minutes' walk of the Ferry. Inquire of J. R. COOLY, Elizabethport, or JACOB DE GROOT, Port Richmond, S. I.

FOR SALE AT ASTORIA, L. I.—A large new store and two dwelling-houses, and four lots of ground. Two of the lots are corner lots, situated on the corner of Grand-st. and the 1st-av., Astoria. Inquire of JOSIAH M. WHITNEY, Astoria, L. I.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A neat, roomy, convenient and eligibly situated Cottage, at Tarrytown, with lot 70 by 150 feet. Apply to N. W. & R. STUYVESANT, No. 25 Beekman-st., N.Y.

A FARM FOR SALE—Consisting of 275 acres of land, situated in Dutchess County, two miles from Wing's Station, on the Harlem Railroad, and 72 miles from New-York. Farm-house, barns, &c., in good order. For terms apply to FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON, Attorney, &c., No. 14 Wall-st.

HOUSES, &c., WANTED.

A HOUSE WANTED—From the 1st of May, for a small family, and a select school, situated between 4th and 20th sts., and the 2d and 5th avs. If suitable, advertiser will lease it for a term of years, or purchase. Address, by note, (post-paid,) R. L., No. 647 4th-st. Rent $500 to $700.

ROOM WANTED—For a select female school; a high basement or parlor, either front or back would answer; situated between 11th and 16th sts. and 6th and 8th avs. Will pay a remunerative rent for a good sized room. Address R. R., Box No. 2,568 Post-Office, stating location. Also, a dwelling-house in above vicinity; rent not to exceed $650.

TO LET.

HOUSE TO LET IN BROOKLYN—Rent $700. The 2-story brick dwelling N. W. corner of Clinton and Baltic sts., provided with gas, furnace, bath, &c., suitable in every respect for a large family. Can be seen after 10 A. M. Inquire of R. URQUHN & CO., No. 77 Trinity Building, N. Y.

HOUSE TO LET—No. 49 Charlton-st. Rent $600. Two stores with lofts in Canal-st. One first-class Daguerrean room. Also, three large and one small room on Broadway. Rent from $300 to $400. Apply at No. 144 Chambers-st.

HOUSE TO LET—In 23d-st., a handsome three-story high basement marble-front house, three rooms deep. Croton water, hot and cold baths, gas and gas fixtures; rent, $800. Apply to JAMES N. or JOHN E. WHITE, No. 31 Liberty-st.

HOUSE TO LET—No. 55 Walker-st., between Broadway and Chambers-st., two-story attic house, with gas and water pipes, large yard in rear, suitable for either dwelling or business purposes. Apply to H. A. BOGERT, No. 54 Wall-st., third floor front.

HOUSE TO LET—No. 81 West Baltic-st., between Court and Clinton, South Brooklyn; is a good house, well located, and in excellent repair. Inquire on the premises, or at No. 167 East 14th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., New-York, from 8 to 10 A. M., or 4 to 6 P. M.

LARGE BOARDING HOUSE TO LEASE.—A new building, four stories and basement, 40 feet front by 55 feet deep, brown stone front, situated corner of Fourth and South Fifth sts., Brooklyn. Rent $1,100 (or will be leased for a term of years). Inquire on the premises, or at No. 167 East 14th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., New-York, from 8 to 10 A. M., or 4 to 6 P. M.

TO LET.

BROADWAY—TO LET OR LEASE—The fine [illegible] building, No. 189 Broadway, near Cortlandt-st., with the rear building, fronting on Cortlandt-st., with a patent hoistway constructed from first floor to sub-cellar. These are very desirable premises for any extensive business, having three clear floors, each 30 feet by 100, with a perfectly dry sub-cellar. May be viewed at any time. For further terms, or to treat, and also for price, apply to A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

Also, several offices in the same building, including the extensive suite at present occupied by Messrs. Van Buren & Robinson.

STORES OR WAREROOMS TO LET—In the second story of Appleton's Building, corner of Leonard-st., most spacious stores on Broadway, suited to every description of retail or wholesale business. No more desirable location to be found on Broadway. Apply to D. APPLETON & CO., Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway.

SMALL HOUSE TO LET—Furnished or unfurnished, containing five rooms, gas in cook, Croton water in basement, newly and handsomely furnished, rent $400, unfurnished $300. Also, a large store, No. 194 Fulton-st., an excellent business location, and an office on second floor, No. 3 City Hall-place, and a part of a house in 16th-st. Apply to WILLIAM A. MARTEN, No. 3 City Hall-place, or No. 104 Bank-st.

TO PROVISION DEALERS OR OTHERS.—Three Lofts to lease on favorable terms, situate in Washington-st., running on Low Dock-street. Apply to J. H. GIFFING, No. 5 Tryon-row from 1 to 3 P. M.

TO LEASE—On favorable terms, to be altered to a store, three-story basement house, No. 979 Broadway. Apply to J. H. GIFFING, No. 5 Tryon-row, from 1 to 3 P. M.

TO LET—IN STAMFORD, CONN.—A house, furnished, including a fine piano, suitable for a small family, to let for the summer or year from 1st of April. The house is pleasantly situated, within five minutes' walk of the depot, has adjoining 1½ acres of ground, with a variety of grafted fruit and grapes. In the rear is a kitchen, garden and stable, convenient in size and arrangement. Apply to RUFUS PARK, No. 68 Dey-st., or address by letter R., Post-Office, box No. 148 in Stamford.

TO LET—The premises No 163 Elm-st.; there are on the lot a brick front house, three stories, suitable for, and at present occupied by cabinet and chair makers; on the rear there is a brick building three stories high, suitable for a carpenter or cabinet-maker, and at present used for such purposes; a large space in the centre for lumber. Apply to H. McCUTCHEN, at the Mechanics' Bank.

TO LET OR TO LEASE—The upper part of the building of the New-York Dispensary, corner of White and Centre sts.; the rooms being spacious and lighted on all sides, are well adapted to a light manufacturing business. For particulars, apply at the Dispensary, or to D. COLDEN MURRAY, Treasurer, No. 62 South-st.

TO LET—At a reasonable rent, the elegant spacious and well lighted banking room, in the Seventh River Savings Bank, No. 8 Chambers-st., suitable for an insurance company, exchange brokers, and others; fitted up with elegant counters, &c. Possession given immediately. Apply at the Bank.

TO LET—A SMALL COTTAGE and 18 acres, 15 miles from the City, adjoining the country seat of the late E. H. Nevins, Esq., five minutes walk of H. R. R. R. depôt, at Riverdale. Inquire of S. CAMBERLENG, Esq., No. 18 Wall-st., or at No. 27 West 16th-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—Near Gramercy Park, for two years from May 1, next, the owner now residing in Europe; the house is elegantly furnished throughout, and is supplied with all the modern improvements. Rent $2,000 per annum. Can be seen from 1 to 3 P. M. Apply to FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON, No. 14 Wall-st.

TO LET—The first floor and cellar of store No. 81 Cliff-st. Inquire on the premises.

A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—With furniture, situated in Port Richmond, Staten Island, within three minutes' walk of the ferry. Occupation given 1st May next. The house is a frame building, with all the modern improvements, bath room, &c. The grounds are ornamental; three acres and are in a high state of cultivation; a stable, bathing-house, (on the Kills, which bound it on the north,) and other outhouses, in complete order. Apply to JAMES BISHOP & CO., No. 3 Beaver-st.

FACTORY BUILDINGS.—Three-story, brick, 26x104 feet, large steam chimney, now unoccupied, to let. Also a brick building 1-story high; can be altered to suit any business; plenty of light and room. Apply on the premises, half block east of 6th-av. Railroad, on 42d-st.

CENTEEL FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—The brick 2-story and basement house, No. 157 Hicks-st., Brooklyn, to let with or without furniture. Can be seen between the hours of 12 and 3. Inquire at No. 50 Pierpont-st., or No. 80 Barclay-st., New-York.

STORES AND OFFICES TO LET—In the Bible House, Astor-place. Apply at the Treasurer's Office, Bible House, entrance 4th-av.

STORE TO LET—No. 54 John-st., with basement and sub-cellar. Inquire of Mr. J. GILHOOLY, No. 78 Nassau-st.

A SUITE OF OFFICES TO LET—In the Bible House, Astor-place, now occupied by the New-York Society Library, to let from 1st May next. Apply at the Treasurer's Office, Bible House, entrance 4th-av.

STEAM POWER TO LET—In light and airy rooms, in a new building in Cliff-st. Apply to J. G. BULL & SON, No. 108 Cliff-st.

STEADY STEAM POWER.—Large rooms well lighted, running through from Water to South-st. Apply at No. 409 Water-st., between Pike and Rutgers slips.

ROOMS TO LET WITH STEAM POWER—In the Harlem and New-Haven Railroad Depôt building. Inquire of THOS. BENNETT, corner of Elm and Franklin sts.

ROOMS TO LET—With power in the New-Haven and Harlem Freight Depôt. Apply to THOS. BENNETT, corner of Elm and Franklin sts.

BOUNTY LANDS.

AT DUBUQUE, IOWA.—Government land located on commission, real estate bought and sold, taxes paid, and all business connected with a Land agency attended to. WOOLSEY R. HOPKINS, Civil Engineer and Surveyor.

Reference to Wm. H. Aspinwall, Esq., Pres't; T. Suckers, President Bank of the Republic; R. J. Woolsey.

LAND WARRANTS—Bought at the highest prices, and selling for Bounty Land, Pensions, &c., promptly attended to, by GEO. WOODMAN, No. 49 William-st.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION—Mr. George W. Curtis will commence his course of lectures on Contemporary English Fiction, on MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 18, at 8 o'clock P. M., at Clinton Hall, Astor-place.

MONDAY, Feb. 18—Old English Fiction.
FRIDAY, Feb. 22—Bulwer and D'Israeli.
WEDNESDAY, Feb. 27—Dickens.
FRIDAY, Feb. 29—Charlotte Bronte, (Currer Bell.)
WEDNESDAY, March 5—Charles Kingsley and the Novels of Reform.
FRIDAY, March 7—Thackeray.

Course tickets to members, $1 50; non-members, $2. Single tickets, 50 cents. Can be had at the Library, at the down-town office, No. 5 Nassau-st., and at the door on the evening of the lecture. E. H. TIMPSON, Chairman Lecture Committee.

A. F. A.—GRAND CELEBRATION OF WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY—By Waldenses Lodge No. 9, in the Broadway Tabernacle, on Feb. 23d, at ½ o'clock, P. M. An address will be delivered on Washington and the Revolution by Rev. T. L. Cuyler, and on William III. and his Glorious Achievement by Rev. J. R. Finley, D.D., Sec. Tickets 25 cents each. Can be had at W. M. HALL & SON'S, No. 257 Broadway, and at the door in the evening. By order. H. HUME, President.
F. McMULKIN, Secretary.

TEMPERANCE MEETING—At Lamartine Hall, corner 8th-av. and 20th-st. The meeting will be addressed next SUNDAY EVENING by Hon. E. L. Snow, Dr. Miller, Capt. De Camp, and an eminent speaker from Springfield, Mass. All are invited.
JAS. WESTON, President.
THOS. W. CONWAY, Secretary.
Union Temperance Association.

NEW-YORK HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.—A Conversational Meeting will be held at the Society's room, Clinton Hall, on MONDAY EVENING, the 17th, at ⅞ o'clock. An Essay will be read by WILLIAM H. WILCOX, Esq., on Landscape Gardening and Public Parks. JOHN GEOSHON, President.
P. B. MEAD, Rec. Sec.

LECTURE ON LUTHER'S WIFE.—DR. LF. S. WINKELMANN, Professor in the Packer Collegiate Institute, Joralemon-street, Brooklyn, will lecture on Luther's Wife, at the Chapel of said Institute, on TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 19, 1856, at 8 o'clock. Tickets, 25 cents each.

GREAT EXCITEMENT.—The world-renowned traveller, KIT KARSON, who has crossed from Missouri River to California six times, will appear at Smith & Co.'s, Hope Chapel, No. 718 Broadway, on the AFTERNOON and EVENING of FRIDAY & SATURDAY. No increase in the prices of tickets.

LOST AND FOUND.

$30 REWARD.—LOST OR STOLEN—From the subscriber, on Sunday evening, Feb. 3, at the Station of New-York and New-Haven Railroad, in 26th-st., New-York, or in cars between New-York and New-Haven, a Wallet containing about $30 in small bills and a promissory note signed by A. B. Rice, dated Jan. 19, 3 months, for $97 50, and Douglas Axe Co.'s acceptance of Narragansett Brick Co.'s draft indorsed by them, dated J'an. 24, 3 months for $97 50, other papers of no value to any but the owner, payment having been stopped. The finder will receive the above reward by leaving it at this office, or on its receipt by mail, addressed to H. F. POTTER, Providence, R. I.

$500 REWARD.—B. S. SCHMITT'S store, No. 46 Dey-st., was robbed, last night, of a large amount of lace goods, kid gloves, &c., such as Brussels applications, Valenciennes lace, point d'Paraille, lace collars and handkerchiefs, in applique and guipure; black thread lace and other lace, in Chantilly, Mechlin, &c. The above reward will be paid for the apprehension of the burglars and the recovery of the goods.

$10 REWARD.—Lost, in Rivington or Walker-sts., this day evening, the leaf and a MILK VERONIQUE, with order from Mrs. Gibbs, to Smith, clerk, Smith to Fellows, to Gibbs, Delmonico, to Fleischmann, through Pierrepont to Hicks-st., opposite Lawrence-st. The finder will receive the above reward by leaving it at No. 139 Livingston-st., between Smith and Hicks.

FOUND—In Sheridan-st. on Sunday, Feb. 3, a middle size POCKET BOOK containing a small sum of money. Inquire at Dunn's, Box No. 4,098 General Post-Office.

NEW PATENT [illegible]

INSURANCE.

LONG ISLAND INSURANCE CO., CAPITAL, $300,000, WITH A LARGE SURPLUS. Office No. 42 Pearl-street, Brooklyn. W. W. Hunter, Secretary. D. W. DE LAMATER, President.

Fire and Marine Insurance Company, No. 12 Wall-st., will be closed [illegible]

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, for the year ending Jan. 31, 1856:

Assets on hand Jan. 31, 1855, as per statement [illegible]
Deduct for amount anticipated in last statement from assets and for interest accrued and not due [illegible]
Net assets on hand Jan. 31, 1855 [illegible]

RECEIPTS DURING THE YEAR.

For Premiums and Policies [illegible]
For interest and annuities [illegible]
Total [illegible]

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid claims by death [illegible]
Paid additions to same, being dividends [illegible]
Paid surrendered policies, reduction of premium and annuities [illegible]
Paid rent, medical examinations, salaries, office expenses, exchange, postage, and foreign, State, and City taxes [illegible]
Commissions [illegible]
Total [illegible]

ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in bank [illegible]
Bonds and mortgages [illegible]
Bills receivable and fire insur'e [illegible]
Amount deposited for taxes [illegible]
Due from Agents, in course of transmission [illegible]
Items not added in above account, but included in all former statements, viz.:
Deferred premiums [illegible]
Interest accrued, but not due [illegible]
Interest due and not paid [illegible]
Total [illegible]
Amount insured by Policies issued the past year [illegible]
Total amount at Risk, Feb. 1, 1856 [illegible]
Number of Policies issued the past year [illegible]
Number of Policies running Feb. 1, 1856 [illegible]
Of which, 7,795 are for the whole term of life.
Increase in Life Policies [illegible]
Increase in Term Policies [illegible]
Total [illegible]
Decrease in 7 year Policies [illegible]
Decrease in 1 year Policies [illegible]
Net increase in Policies during the past year [illegible]
Average amount of Insurance on each Policy of Increase [illegible]

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Fred. S. Winston, H. A. Smythe, I. C. Pearson, Millard Fillmore, R. H. McCready, William Moore, David Hoadley, John V. L. Pruyn, John H. Swift, Wm. V. Brady, William Betts, Eugene Dutilh, Richard Patrick, S. M. Cornell, Chas. T. Stedman, Joseph Blunt, S. B. Sprouls, Cephas H. Norton, Nath'l Hayden, John M. Stuart, J. P. Treadwell, Jonathan Miller, Hamilin Blake, Enos Wheeler, Abm. Bininger, Alfred Edwards, Wm. H. Popham, J. P. Yelverton, Lucius Robinson, Lycurg. Edgerton, John Wadsworth, Saml. D. Babcock, W. Smith Brown, Wm. J. Bunker, Rod. G. Moulton, George E. Clark.

FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President.

ISAAC ADRATE, Secretary.
MERCURIS POST, M. D., Medical Examiner.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 16, 1856.

OFFICE OF THE CONTINENTAL INSURANCE CO., No. 14 Wall-st., New-York, Jan. 31, 1856.

THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT OF the affairs of this Company, for the year 1855, and position of the Company on the 1st of January, 1856, is a condensed abstract from the statement furnished to the Comptroller of the State of New-York, pursuant to the requirements of Section 23 of the General Insurance Law, (chap. 400, Laws of 1853.)

INCOME.

Amount of Premiums on policies issued during the year 1855 [illegible]
Less return Premiums on policies cancelled and re-insurance [illegible]
Amount of interest on Loans and discount on Losses paid before maturity [illegible]

DISBURSEMENTS.

Amount of Losses during 1855, paid within the year [illegible]
Amount of City Tax on Capital [illegible]
Amount of expenses, including commissions [illegible]
Amount of dividends during the year [illegible]
Total [illegible]
Claims for Losses unadjusted [illegible]
Increase of Surplus over that of Jan. 1, 1855 [illegible]

ASSETS, JANUARY 1, 1856.

Cash in Metropolitan Bank [illegible]
Cash in Office [illegible]
Loans on Bonds and Mortgages, being the first liens on real estate worth over $1,200,000 [illegible]
Loans payable on demand, secured by stocks of institutions incorporated by the State of New-York, worth at least $125,000, cash [illegible]
Interest due and unpaid [illegible]
Premiums due and unpaid [illegible]
NOTE.—The entire amount due on the 1st instant, for interest ($16,172 09,) and for premiums ($1,735 32,) has been received prior to the date of this statement, except the sum of $622 24.

LIABILITIES.

All the claims against the Company amount to [illegible]
WILLIAM V. BRADY, President.
GEORGE T. HOPE, Secretary.

ANNUAL STATEMENT—OF THE BUSINESS AND CONDITION OF THE MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK—Jan. 1, 1856. Office, No. 146 Broadway.

Capital Stock [illegible]
Reserve of January, 1854 [illegible]
Balance from business of 1855 [illegible]
Amount of premiums received during the year [illegible]
Amount of interest and discount [illegible]
Amount of dividends, annuities, &c. [illegible]
Balances due sundries, for dividend of 1854, agent's balances, &c. [illegible]
Total [illegible]

DISBURSEMENTS.

Claims by death [illegible]
Expenses, taxes, salaries, commissions, &c. [illegible]
Reinsurance and purchased policies [illegible]
Dividend on Capital [illegible]
Total [illegible]

ASSETS.

Bonds and mortgages on property of the Cities of New-York and Brooklyn, worth double the amount loaned [illegible]
Premium loans at 7 per cent. interest [illegible]
Agents accounts for premiums in course of collection and transmission [illegible]
Cash in Bank and on hand [illegible]
City Bonds and Stocks [illegible]
Deferred Premiums, secured interest and Furniture [illegible]

The Directors have, after appropriating a provisional fund of $871,168 67 over and above the Capital Stock of $100,000, declared a dividend of interest at 6 per cent. on the full for full shares of profits declared Jan. 1, 1854, payable to the holders thereof, on the adjustment of the premiums for the current year. N. D. MORGAN, President.
C. S. WESTON, Secretary.

The Manhattan Company has now become the largest Joint Stock and Mutual Company in the United States, and affords to those desirous of Life Insurance the most reliable security. All pamphlets and other documentary information furnished gratis, on application, by mail or otherwise.

OFFICE OF THE STUYVESANT FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—No. 128 Bowery, corner of Broome-st.—At an election for 25 Directors of this Company, held at their office, on Thursday, the 14th February, the following named gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

FREDERICK R. LEE,
SAMUEL WILLETS,
BARTLETT SMITH,
JOSEPH R. TAYLOR,
ADAM W. SPICE,
C. L. EVERITT,
EDWIN PIERSON,
JOHN A. DEVEAU,
HENRY J. BRAIL,
GERARD STUYVESANT,
CLARKSON CROLIUS,
DENTON PEARSALL,
CHARLES J. DODGE,
J. A. SPICE,
JOHN R. PAXTON,
EDWARD R. GOULD,
ABRAM CUMMINGS,
GEORGE I. OSBORN,
SAMUEL WHEEN,
CHARLES P. STRICKNEY,
HENRY SHIELDS,
JAMES R. STEERS,
ANDRE FROMENT,
JOSEPH H. GODWIN,
ALFRED MOORE.

And, at a subsequent meeting of the Board, FREDERICK R. LEE, Esq., was unanimously elected President, and SAMUEL WILLETS, Esq., Vice-President for the ensuing year.
BENJAMIN J. PERETS, Secretary.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS IN THE NECESSITY FIRE INSURANCE CO.—All holding Stock in the Necessity Fire Insurance Co., are hereby notified and requested to send a written surrendering of the same, with name, date, number, and amount, to the Secretary's Office, No. 211 Broadway, 2d floor, No. 1. JOHN JAY, Secretary.

THE [illegible]

INSURANCE.

AMERICAN MANUFACTURERS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OFFICE, No. 11 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK. [illegible]

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, for the year ending Jan. 31, 1856:

Assets on hand Jan. 31, 1855, as per statement [illegible]
Deduct for amount anticipated in last statement from assets and for interest accrued and not due [illegible]
Net assets on hand Jan. 31, 1855 [illegible]

RECEIPTS DURING THE YEAR.

For Premiums and Policies [illegible]
For interest and annuities [illegible]
Total [illegible]

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid claims by death [illegible]
Paid additions to same, being dividends [illegible]
Paid surrendered policies, reduction of premium and annuities [illegible]
Paid rent, medical examinations, salaries, office expenses, exchange, postage, and foreign, State, and City taxes [illegible]
Commissions [illegible]
Total [illegible]

ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in bank [illegible]
Bonds and mortgages [illegible]
Bills receivable and fire insur'e [illegible]
Amount deposited for taxes [illegible]
Due from Agents, in course of transmission [illegible]
Items not added in above account, but included in all former statements, viz.:
Deferred premiums [illegible]
Interest accrued, but not due [illegible]
Interest due and not paid [illegible]
Total [illegible]
Amount insured by Policies issued the past year [illegible]
Total amount at Risk, Feb. 1, 1856 [illegible]
Number of Policies issued the past year [illegible]
Number of Policies running Feb. 1, 1856 [illegible]
Of which, 7,795 are for the whole term of life.
Increase in Life Policies [illegible]
Increase in Term Policies [illegible]
Total [illegible]
Decrease in 7 year Policies [illegible]
Decrease in 1 year Policies [illegible]
Net increase in Policies during the past year [illegible]
Average amount of Insurance on each Policy of Increase [illegible]

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

[illegible]

ANNUAL STATEMENT—OF THE BUSINESS AND CONDITION OF THE MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK—Jan. 1, 1856. Office, No. 146 Broadway.

[illegible]

OFFICE OF THE CONTINENTAL INSURANCE CO., No. 14 Wall-st., New-York, Jan. 31, 1856.

THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT OF the affairs of this Company, for the year 1855, and position of the Company on the 1st of January, 1856, is a condensed abstract from the statement furnished to the Comptroller of the State of New-York, pursuant to the requirements of Section 23 of the General Insurance Law, (chap. 400, Laws of 1853.)

INCOME.

[illegible]

DISBURSEMENTS.

[illegible]

ASSETS.

[illegible]

The Directors have, after appropriating a provisional fund of [illegible] over and above the Capital Stock of $100,000, declared a dividend of interest at 6 per cent. on the full for full shares of profits declared Jan. 1, 1854, payable to the holders thereof, on the adjustment of the premiums for the current year. N. D. MORGAN, President.
C. S. WESTON, Secretary.

The Manhattan Company has now become the largest Joint Stock and Mutual Company in the United States, and affords to those desirous of Life Insurance the most reliable security. All pamphlets and other documentary information furnished gratis, on application, by mail or otherwise.

OFFICE OF THE STUYVESANT FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—No. 128 Bowery, corner of Broome-st.—At an election for 25 Directors of this Company, held at their office, on Thursday, the 14th February, the following named gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

[illegible]

And, at a subsequent meeting of the Board, FREDERICK R. LEE, Esq., was unanimously elected President, and SAMUEL WILLETS, Esq., Vice-President for the ensuing year.
BENJAMIN J. PERETS, Secretary.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS IN THE NECESSITY FIRE INSURANCE CO.—All holding Stock in the Necessity Fire Insurance Co., are hereby notified and requested to send a written surrendering of the same, with name, date, number, and amount, to the Secretary's Office, No. 211 Broadway, 2d floor, No. 1. JOHN JAY, Secretary.

THE [illegible]

INSURANCE.

[illegible]

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK. OFFICE NO. 4 WALL-STREET.

CASH CAPITAL [illegible]
AMOUNT OF ASSETS [illegible]
AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES [illegible]

The Company insures dwelling houses, buildings, household furniture, ships in port and their cargoes, merchandise generally and personal property generally, against loss or damage by fire, on favorable terms.

LOSSES EQUITABLY ADJUSTED AND PROMPTLY PAID.

DIRECTORS.

Charles J. Martin, Thos. McKinnon, George D. Morgan, Geo. G. Lambert, Nathan H. Morgan, George Pomeroy, Geo. G. Collins, Oliver E. Wood, Ward A. Wood, D. N. Barney, Amos A. Ely, Jos. Gaillard, Jr., Jos. Gaillard, Thos. Hope, Alfred I. Boone, C. H. Pomeroy, Thos. Hope, George Gillan, Chas. F. Bulkley, Chas. P. Hatch, John G. Navarro, James C. Rogers, Wm. H. Hopper, Peter Lorillard, Henry A. Hoyt, Chas. S. Hatch, John G. Navarro, James C. Rogers, B. Walton Bell, Levi P. Morton, Isaac Bell, J. Alexander, Jr., Curtis Noble, Jos. Gaillard, Jr., Thos. Hope, Hosea B. Morgan, Augustus Fendall, Geo. Pomeroy, Levi P. Stone, Chas. F. Baldwin, Geo. Gillan, James Humphrey, H. Gilbert Ely, Geo. Pomeroy.

A dividend of twelve per cent. on the earned premiums of the past year, will be payable to the Stockholders at the Office of the Company on and after Tuesday, the 5th March next.
CHAS. P. MARTIN, President.
A. F. WILLMARTH, Secretary.
New-York, Feb. 12, 1856.

PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY of the City of New-York.

OFFICE: Nos. 128 CANAL-ST. AND 82 WILLIAM-ST. Cash Capital, $200,000. Assets, $[illegible], all invested in securities of the very best character.
RICHARD VARICK, President.
W. F. DUSSAULT, Secretary.

LIFE INSURANCE ACCUMULATED FUND, $2,230,005 47.
LOSSES PAID, $1,238,000 94.
DIVIDENDS PAID, $715,000 00. PERFECT SECURITY AND STRICT ECONOMY are leading features of the MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Among the many advantages offered in the policies are: THE SECURITY OF A LARGE ACCUMULATED FUND. ANNUAL DECLARATION OF DIVIDENDS. PAYMENT OF DIVIDENDS IN REDUCTION OF PREMIUMS. LOANS OF ONE-HALF OF LIFE PREMIUMS TO INSURERS. RECEIPT OF PREMIUMS SEMI-ANNUALLY AND QUARTERLY.

Prospectuses, Pamphlets and Applications will be furnished upon application at the office; all information desired will be given by the undersigned.
ROBERT L. PATTERSON, President.
JOEL W. CONDIT, Vice-Pres't.
BENJAMIN C. MILLER, Secretary.
JOHN V. L. PRUYN, Vice-Pres't.
No. 31 Wall-st.

New-York, Feb. 1, 1856.

CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE CO. CASH CAPITAL $[illegible]. OFFICE, No. 78 Cedar-st., opposite the Post Office. Insures against loss or damage by fire, on Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture, Vessels in Port, their Cargoes, and other Property. Hugh Lelty, Robert Weyland, Geo. W. Lawrence, Charles P. Burnett, Thomas Ludlow, Jos. A. Scoville, D. Dodge, Jr., Jos. A. Scoville, Jr., Jos. Gaillard, Jr., Jos. W. Corlies, Wm. E. Dodge, Jos. Gaillard, Thomas Suesett, Geo. A. Townsend, N. Lansing, Alfred White, Alex. A. Lawrence, Jos. Lawrence, Jr., Wm. Bryson, Geo. Griffith, Joseph Lawrence, J. L. Mason, Jos. Gaillard, Jr., Jos. Lawrence, Wm. Bryson, Jr., Jos. Gaillard, J

AUCTION SALES.

[illegible]

FOR CALIFORNIA.

GREAT REDUCTION IN RATES
OF
EXPRESS FREIGHT TO SAN FRANCISCO.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S
CALIFORNIA EXPRESS,
Office No. 63 Broadway.
WE SEND FORWARD OUR NEXT EXPRESS
TO
CALIFORNIA, OREGON, SANDWICH ISLANDS, &C.,
ON
WEDNESDAY NEXT, FEB. 20,
VIA Panama Route,
THE STEAMER UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMER
"GEORGE LAW,"
LEAVING AT 3 O'CLOCK, P. M.
AND
BY THE NICARAGUA ROUTE,
PER STEAMER
"NORTHERN LIGHT,"
ON
MONDAY, FEB. 25,
LEAVING AT 3 O'CLOCK, P. M.
FREIGHT TO SAN FRANCISCO, weighing eighteen pounds and over, per cubic foot, taken at
Twenty-five cents per pound!
Freight packed very securely indeed, and water-proof. Freight positively received after 12 M.
Shippers will oblige us by having their freight ready (when possible) on the day previous to sailing.
Small parcels received until latest moment.
N.B.—SHIPPERS WILL PLEASE OBSERVE, that owing to the recent instructions from the Treasury Department, a bill of lading must be furnished with knowledge of contents and the value of all express packages when delivered to us.
D. N. BARNEY,
President.

FOR CALIFORNIA.—GREAT REDUCTION OF FARE.—NEW-YORK AND CALIFORNIA STEAMSHIP LINE, under the direction of C. VANDERBILT, for the ACCESSORY TRANSIT COMPANY OF NICARAGUA. Empresitors, 50 pounds of Express Free—all over, 10 cents per pound.—DAYS OF SAILING CHANGED TO 9TH AND 24TH OF EACH MONTH.—Through in advance of the mail—500 miles saved on the route.
The splendid new-model steamship NORTHERN LIGHT, (3,000 tons burden,) Captain TINKELPAUGH, will leave Pier No. 1, North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., for Punta Arenas, on MONDAY, Feb. 25, connecting with the steamship UNCLE SAM, (2,000 tons burden,) over the Nicaragua River, there being but twelve miles of land transportation by first-class carriages. Rest assured, gentlemen, that the public that the political troubles in Nicaragua have ceased; not the slightest interruption to the Transit between the Oceans need be apprehended. For information or passage apply to JAMES M. CROSS, at the office of the Line, No. 5 Bowling-green. Usual letters taken at the rate of 6¼ cents each.

REDUCED PRICES.—50 POUNDS BAGGAGE FREE.—10 cents per pound on excess.—Four hours ahead of the Panama Railroad; no extra expense for carriage; the Isthmus free for storage passengers. Through tickets to San Francisco, Panama Railroad. The fine steamship Cherokee will leave Pier No. 1, North River, on MONDAY, Feb. 25, at 1 o'clock P. M., for Aspinwall, connecting with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's magnificent steamships JOHN L. STEPHENS, R. H. Pleasonton, Commander, and CALIFORNIA, Capt. Ingersoll, leaving Aspinwall regularly on the 1st and 16th of each month, for San Francisco. Passengers will be forwarded to Aspinwall in the Company's steamships, leaving Pier No. 1, North River, every Wednesday, at 3 P. M. Through tickets can be secured at the office of the Company, No. 177 Washington-st., corner of Liberty-st., and at the office on the pier. Freight to San Francisco can now be secured through to San Francisco, by the Nicaragua route, to leave Panama by the JOHN L. STEPHENS on March. Apply as above.

THE NEW-YORK NICARAGUA CANAL AND TRANSIT COMPANY.—Will dispatch their fine steamship CHARLEY, on her second trip to San Juan, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 20, at 4 o'clock, P. M., from Pier No. 3, North River, on SATURDAY, Feb. 23, at 3 o'clock, P. M.
Passage, on Panama—First Class to Carthagena and San Juan, $40; Second Class to Carthagena, $30; Steerage to Carthagena, $20. Immediately on arrival at San Juan, passengers will be forwarded to Virgin Bay, on the Nicaragua Lake, by the Company's Steamers. For freight or passage, apply to WM. K. ROLLO & CO., No. 3 William-st., New-York.
For freight, apply to MOSQUERA & CO., 394 Broadway.

COAL.

[illegible]

FINANCIAL.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 63 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE CREDITS FOR TRAVELLERS,
Available in any part of the world.

ON SALE.
CITY OF CLEVELAND 7 per cent. Bonds, (Water Loan.)
CITY OF DETROIT 7 per cent. Bonds, (Water Loan.)
CITY OF CINCINNATI 6 per cent. Bonds.
CITY OF CHICAGO 6 per cent. Bonds.
CITY OF MILWAUKEE 7 per cent. Bonds.
CITY OF SACRAMENTO 10 per cent. Bonds, by
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers,
No. 63 William-st.

CLINTON LANE RAILROAD BONDS.—CLINTON LINE EXTENSION BONDS.—The above Bonds are on sale, are First Mortgage Seven per cent. Bonds, with semi-annual Coupons attached, payable in the City of New-York, and secured on a large amount of value, with additional provision of a sinking fund.
These roads are connecting links in the chain of roads combined under the name of the American Central Railway, now in advanced progress of construction, with uninterrupted connection on the Missouri River, the longest, most direct, level and central, as well as the cheapest chain of railroads to the Pacific.
The Clinton Line Railroad is the extension of the New-York and Erie and Sunbury and Erie Lines, from the point where they unite at the east line of Ohio, continuing the chain westward over the fertile lands of the Great Miami Valley, opening the easiest and best communication with the great commercial centres of the West, avoiding forties and fraudulent, except temporarily over the Mississippi, and all unnecessary transhipments. It occupies especially the commanding route for the live stock traffic of the Western Valley.
The attention of all parties purposing investments of a safe and satisfactory character, is invited to the more detailed exhibits of the Companies, which will be furnished them at the office of
WHEELER, BROTHERS & CO., No. 10 Wall-st.
or T. S. MERWIN, No. 59 William-st.

OFFICE OF THE MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN INDIANA RAILROAD CO., No. 15 William-st.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1856.
NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.—Notice is hereby given, that on and after the first day of March next, and until further notice, this Company will issue its new Consolidated Sinking Fund Bonds of 1855, in exchange for any of the Bonds heretofore issued by the Michigan Southern Railroad Co., and the Northern Indiana Railroad Co. Such exchange will be made at par, with as much dispatch as the preparation and signing of the bonds will admit of, and in the order in which applications for such exchanges are made. The interest on the old bonds will be paid up to the first day of May, from which date interest runs on the new bonds. By order of the Board.
J. M. HOPKINS, Secretary.

BONDS.—CLINTON LINE RAILROAD 1st mortgage Bonds.
CLINTON LINE EXTENSION RAILROAD 1st mortgage Bonds.
CRAWFORD COUNTY, TENN., 8 per cent Bonds.
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Corner of Broadway and Wall-st.,
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The transfer books will be closed from the 8th to the 15th inst., both inclusive.
GEO. A. HOYT, Treasurer.

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WM. F. LEGGETT, Secretary.

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DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Ten per cent. payable to the stockholders on demand, at the office of the Company, No. 72 Wall-st.
D. UNDERHILL, Secretary.

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NEW-YORK, Feb. 13, 1856. GEO. MINOT, Treasurer.

OFFICE NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 67 Wall-st., NEW-YORK, Feb. 12, 1856.
DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of 10 per cent., payable 16th inst.
L. G. IRVING, Secretary.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

SUPERLATIVE PIANOS.
385 T. R. CHAMBERS, BROADWAY, 385
THE OLDEST ESTABLISHMENT.

GREAT BARGAIN.—At the St. NICHOLAS PIANO-FORTE WAREROOMS, No. 519 Broadway, Gilbert's Boudoir Pianos for small rooms, 6½-octave large frame, round Pianos, with full iron frame and fancy desk, for $225; 7-octave, do. do., for $250, made for us and warranted. These instruments are new, and not offered at low prices, because we are going to Europe or Cuba, but because we purchase for cash, and can afford them at the low prices. One second-hand rosewood 7-octave Piano for $200.
A large assortment of Piano stools and covers, from $5 to $25. Pianos and Melodeons to rent. A few new Pianos for sale upon monthly installments.
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MEDICAL.

PRIVATE CONSULTATIONS.
DR. WATSON continues the treatment of chronic and private diseases, on the principles of Medical Science. Many cases are mild, and do not keep the patient from business. Delay is dangerous. While in neglect, present cases there is a cure in twenty-four hours. Dr. WATSON feels free to state that, in many cases, he has been deceived by the prevalence of certain charlatans, and has injured by cruel patients are respectfully invited to call, as the best place, as there is no charge for consultation.
W. WATSON, M. D.,
Many years Surgeon to the Lock Hospital; Author of "The Chaste and Curious," numerous plates, &c. Office No. 49 Walker-st., near Broadway.

ROMAN EYE BALSAM.
FOR WEAK EYES AND INFLAMED EYELIDS.
This balsam is the very best preparation that can be used for inflammatory diseases of the eyes and eyelids. When the disease is confined to the external coat of the eyeball and internal lining of the eyelid, it acts almost like magic in allaying all irritation and inflammation. Price, 25 cents per jar. For sale by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, No. 100 Fulton-st.

TRIESEMAR—THE GREAT EUROPEAN DISCOVERY.—Protected by Royal Letters Patent of England, Belgium, Prussia, Austria, Spain, Portugal, Paris de Paris, and the Imperial College of Medicine, Vienna.
TRIESEMAR No. 1.—Is the remedy of general and local debility, loss of virile power, premature decay, and all the distressing consequences arising from early abuse, &c. Its effects are efficacious in youth, manhood and old age; the virile powers would not become impaired, gray in the decline of life, if the Triesemar had been taken, and all physical impediments vanish like magic before its influence, thus rendering its use invaluable to those entering the marriage state.
TRIESEMAR No. 2.—Completely and entirely eradicates all traces of those disorders which convert and cultivate have so long been thought an antidote for, to the ruin of the health of a vast portion of the population.
TRIESEMAR No. 3.—Is the great European remedy for that class of disorders which unfortunately the English Physicians treats with mercury, to the inevitable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the Sarsaparilla in the world cannot remove.
TRIESEMAR No. 1, 2 and 3, are alike devoid of taste or smell, and all nauseating qualities. They may lay on the toilet table without their use being detected.
Sold in tin cases at $1 each, or four cases in one for $3, which secures a cure in the most inveterate form of any of the Michigan Southern Railroad Co., and the Northern Indiana Railroad Co. Such exchange will be made at par, with as much dispatch as the preparation and signing of the bonds will admit of, and in the order in which applications for such exchanges are made. The interest on the old bonds will be paid up to the first day of May, from which date interest runs on the new bonds. By order of the Board.
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LINEN PLAYING CARDS.

LINEN PLAYING CARDS.—Southern and Western dealers and gamblers will find a complete assortment of the playing cards of all qualities at the depôt of the Philadelphia Card Manufactory of SAMUEL HART & CO., 1 Barclay-st., Opposite Astor-House.

RAILROADS.

AMERICAN LAKE SHORE RAILROAD LINE,
BUFFALO AND ERIE, CLEVELAND AND ERIE,
AND
CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROADS.
CONNECTING WITH Michigan Southern and North-Western Indiana Railroad, the quickest and best route to Chicago, St. Louis, &c. Passengers leaving Toledo in Toledo, Detroit, Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Rochester, Utica, Oswego, Syracuse, Albany, Troy, Worcester, Boston, Hartford, Springfield, Fort Wayne, Indianapolis, Terre Haute, Alton, Cairo, Cincinnati, Dayton

NEW-YORK CITY.

[illegible] Sidney Ellery. "In the letter a discussion [illegible] the statement of the Trustees, that the same honor[illegible] it seems that she has frequently been severely punished by her mam, Catharine Everts, with whom she lives, and on Thursday night screams were heard in Mrs. Everts' room. The supposition was that the girl was again being whipped, when those hearing the cries, called Policeman Burnell, of the Twentieth Ward, who forthwith went to the door and demanded admission. The door was not opposed and he received no answer, but the screams continuing he broke the door. On entering the premises, he found the girl's clothes on fire, she having been locked in the room during the afternoon by her aunt. The poor girl was relieved as soon as possible, but she is dangerously scalded. She says that early in the evening her aunt left the house, and locked her up in the room as she went. Feeling very cold, she tried to warm herself by the scanty fire, and in the attempt set fire to her clothing. She ran screaming to the door, but as it was locked she had no means of escape. The Police will investigate the case further.

SHOT YOUR MOTHER.

Officer Allen, of the Twentieth Ward, found 65 hall doors open on his beat in Eighth-avenue on Thursday night. What wonder is it that hall thieves and burglars do a flourishing business?

[Advertisement.]

A PERFUMED BREATH.—What lady or gentleman would remain under the curse of a disagreeable breath when by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers" as dentifrice would not only render it sweet, but leave the teeth white as alabaster? Many persons do not know their breath is bad, and the subject is so delicate their friends will never mention it. Pour a single drop of the "Balm" on your tooth-brush and wash the teeth night and morning. A fifty-cent bottle will last a year. For sale by FERRIDAY & Co., and all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

PORTOS FLEXIBLE PLASTER.—Warming, strengthening, relieving, unequaled in pains of the back or breast. In rheumatism, lumbago and affections of the joints, they are beyond all praise. Recommended by Dr. MOTT and all physicians who have seen them. Sold at 25 cents each, by T. ALLCOCK & Co., Brandreth Building; at BURNTON's bookstores, Nos. 296 Bowery and 241 Hudson-street, and by all druggists in the City and country.

[Advertisement.]

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.—To-night will afford the last opportunity for the present of witnessing the beautiful Irish drama of the "Invasion of Ireland," which must be withdrawn to give room for the grand burlesque of "Herne the Hunbug," which is to be produced on Monday night in gorgeous style. "The Magic Barrel" and "Ice Witch" are also to be performed this evening.

[Advertisement.]

TIC-DOULOUREUX AND NEURALGIA.—Dr. GRAFF'S Nervine is the only preparation now known that will certainly relieve and cure these complaints. Mrs. ROWLAND, No. 138 Orchard-street, after over a year's suffering, was almost instantly relieved. Mr. JAMES SCOTT, No. 67 Bowery, will gladly state his case to those who may call. Price $1. Principal Dépôt No. 366 Grand-street.

[Advertisement.]

DISEASES OF THE EYE AND EAR—REMOVAL.—Dr. FRANCIS SALTER, M. D., M. R. C. S., London and Edinburg, has removed to No. 16 Bond-st., New-York, where he may hereafter be consulted, from 8 to 12 o'clock A. M. and 3 to 8 P. M. Patients requiring attendance at their residences will be visited during the intervening hours.

[Advertisement.]

SPRAINS, BRUISES, RHEUMATISM, &c.—As walking is now so dangerous, those who are suffering from Sprains, Bruises, &c., are invited to try Dr. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT, and if it is not superior to anything else, the money will be refunded. Sold by all the Druggists at 25 and 50 cents. Dépôt No. 60 Cortland-street.

[Advertisement.]

☞ About as neat, compact and safe a combination, as we have seen, is LOWNDS' PATENT PENLAND PENCIL CASE, manufactured in gold and silver, by WILMARTH, CLUSSMAN & Co., No. 44 Maiden-lane, who also make all the other styles of gold pencils and pens.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—In the London and Paris Hospitals, ulcerated legs, chronic sores and glandular swellings, heretofore deemed incurable, are treated successfully with HOLLOWAY'S Ointment. The Pills are wonderfully effective in dyspepsia.

[Advertisement.]

TO JEWELRY MANUFACTURERS OR JOBBERS.—To let, an undivided half of a front office, second floor or north side of Maiden-lane, between Broadway and Nassau-street. Address Box 4,002 Post-Office.

[Advertisement.]

COLBURN & NASH.—Pianos and Melodeons for sale and to let, both new and old, lower than any other house. To let from $3 to $10 per month. For sale from $15 to $500.

COLBURN & NASH, Agents, No. 428 Broadway.

Drowned.

CHARLES B. CLARK, a young man aged 17 years, a native of this City, was drowned on the last trip of the *Northern Light*, at Boshuta Rapids, Central America. He fell overboard while attempting to get on board the ship from a transfer boat. His parents reside at No. 113 Orchard-street, in this City.

Removals and Appointments of Canal Engineers.

At a meeting of the Canal Board on Tuesday, the following appointments were made:

Orville C. Hartwell, Division Engineer, in place of Van R. Richmond, removed.

John D. Fay, Division Engineer, in place of Chas. W. Wentss, removed.

W. J. Keeler, First Assistant Engineer, in place of John L. Dodge, removed.

Horrible Murder of an Engineer on the North Missouri Railroad.

From the St. Louis (Mo.) Republican, Feb. 8.

For some days past, the friends of Mr. BAZIL H. GORDON, Assistant Engineer on the North Missouri Railroad have had their fears excited by his protracted absence from the city. We regret to state that these fears have been realized, and that Mr. GORDON has been most foully murdered.

He left the city a few weeks ago in company with Mr. STURGEON, President of the road, and Maj. WARREN, Chief Engineer, on a visit along the line of the road, a part of their business being, in connection with an inspection of the road, to collect a subscription from several counties, and to determine other matters pertaining to the interests of the Company.

The parties, on their return, separated at Mexico, in Audrain County—Mr. STURGEON and Maj. WARREN proceeding to Jefferson City; and it was arranged that Mr. GORDON should return to Danville and along the line to this city. Messrs. STURGEON and WARREN returned several days since, and found, to their surprise, that Mr. GORDON had not arrived. Shortly afterwards they learned from Mr. FERGUSON, who lives 55 miles from St. Charles, that Mr. GORDON was at his house last Tuesday or Wednesday week, and left in company with two men, one of whom represented his name as being MAY, from the State of Kentucky. He is described as about 30 years of age, with black whiskers, good-looking, and well dressed. A minute description of the other has not been given. Mr. FERGUSON states that while at his house, he purchased from one of these men a pony, for which he at first demanded $50, but afterwards agreed to take $37 50 in gold, having refused to take Missouri paper.

The last seen of these two men was in St. Charles, where they staid all night and left the next morning. A horse in their possession was recognized as the one which Mr. GORDON rode, but it was supposed that he might have traded the animal to them.

During the first of the week, a party was sent up along the road, in search of Mr. GORDON. After making a thorough investigation and eliciting the facts as above stated, they were about to return in disgust, when, about seven miles this side of Warrenton, their attention was attracted by the peculiar movements of a dog which they had in company, directed towards a particular place in the road. Upon scattering the snow at this spot, they discovered traces of blood, and shortly afterwards found the body of Mr. GORDON, at the head of a gorge, about twenty yards from the road covered with snow. The right of the body sloped in this gorge, with the blood around his head, at once convinced them that he had been most foully murdered. His body was taken out, and it was discovered that he had been shot through the left temple, probably from a pistol, the ball entering the temple, and lodging near the root of the nose. He was shot from behind, of course.

It was found that he had staid the night previous, in company with the two men, about four miles beyond the place where his body was discovered, and left in their company in the morning after breakfast. The dreadful deed was therefore committed in broad day light.

The pockets of the deceased had been turned inside out, and what little money he had about him, together with some jewelry, was taken. Mr. GORDON's body was brought to this city yesterday by the party who went to search for him on the North Missouri Railroad.

There can be no doubt that the two men who were with him were his murderers, and there is every probable reason for the belief that Mr. GORDON had the money collected on the road, amounting to some $14,000, and that returning with it to this city. The money was, however, undoubtedly the premonitor of Mr. STURGEON.

Information has been received that two men answering the description of the murderers were in Vinchnes a few days ago, and yesterday Captain COUNTRE and some others took the train in pursuit. It is to be hoped that their efforts will not be in vain, and that the murderers will be brought to justice.

Mr. GORDON is represented as a gentleman of great worth. He has not been long in this State, but was much esteemed by those who had business intercourse with him. He was a native of Virginia, where he leaves a mother to lament the sad termination of his life. He was about 40 years of age.

We learned last night, that the Directors of the North Missouri Railroad had determined to offer a reward of $1,000 for the apprehension of the murderers, and that the Governor had directed the offer of $500, on behalf of the State.

Obituary.

We announce the death of Hon. BENJ. SEAVER, a distinguished citizen, with regret and sadness. He died at the residence of his son-in-law in Roxbury, yesterday morning. He had been ill for several months. Mr. SEAVER for many years occupied a prominent position in the mercantile circles of Boston, having for years been a member of the auction and commission house of WHITEWELL, SEAVER & Co. He was esteemed for his honest and honorable dealing, and for his strict integrity in his business connections with his fellow-men. In 1843, '44, '45, '46, and '49, he was an influential member of the Common Council, over which body he presided during the latter portion of his services. In 1853 and '54 he filled the office of Mayor. It is not too much to say that the various trusts of a public nature committed to his care, were executed with fidelity, zeal, and to the best of his ability.—*Boston Bee, 15th.*

THE PACKET SHIP PARLIAMENT.—A telegraphic dispatch from Provincetown, by BURWELL and BARRWIN's line, announces the safe arrival at that port of the packet ship *Parliament*, Capt. POLLARD, which sailed from Liverpool on the 11th of December. She has 250 passengers, and some anxiety has been felt in regard to her. The *Parliament* had very heavy weather throughout the passage, and when a few days out was struck by lightning, which, however, did but slight damage. Two seamen were washed overboard. Nearly all her crew are frost-bitten, and but four men on board are able to do duty. The *Parliament* will procure extra hands at Provincetown to bring her to this port.—*Boston Daily Ad.*

THE NEXT STATE FAIR.—At the Executive Meeting held this morning, it was determined to hold the next Fair of the State Agricultural Society on Sept. 30, Oct. 1, 2 and 3, at Watertown, provided the citizens furnish the security require, provided by the Executive Committee before the 1st of April next.

(Albany Journal, 15th.

Col. DELAHAY of Leavenworth, KANSAS, member of Congress elect under the Free-State Constitution, states "that he holds a letter from Gen. CASS, promising him to vote and speak for the admission of Kansas into the Union, under the Topeka Constitution."

A Western steamer, frozen in, was turned into a wholesale grocery. She lay at the wharf with groceries for Cincinnati on board, and the articles getting scarce, the Captain sold about $3,000 worth.

MARRIED.

In this City, on Wednesday, Feb. 13, at the residence of the bride's uncle, Samuel Frost, Esq., by Rev. E. T. Somerman, H. O. HAWES, of Norfolk, Va., and EMILY CHAPMAN, of this City.

In this City, by Rev. John E. Searles, Mr. CHARLES A. DEALING, of Coloma, Alvarado Co., California, to Miss JOANNA P. JONES, of Southington, Conn.

In this City, on Thursday evening, Feb. 14, by Rev. Dr. Phillips, EDWIN H. PRICE and SARAH A. BARNWELL.

DIED.

In this City, on Friday, Feb. 15, ALICE MATILDA COPPMAN, aged 1 year, 10 months and 18 days, infant daughter of William and Jane O. Coffman.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, at 3 o'clock P. M., from the house, No. 230 Varick-st., corner of Carmine.

In this City, on Friday, Feb. 15, CHARLES PIERSON, son of William A. and Matilda Watkins, aged 4 years and 5 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from No. 168 Madison-st., on Sunday, 17th, at 2 o'clock P. M.

In this City, on Friday, Feb. 15, ISAAC BROWN, Sr., aged 73 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 14 White-st.

In this City, on Friday, Feb. 15, ELLA BELL, youngest daughter of Jeremiah and Margaret Simonson, aged 2 years, 9 months and 4 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from their residence, No. 120 East 14th-st., on Sunday, 17th inst., at 1½ o'clock. Her remains will be taken to Greenwood, for interment.

In this City, on Thursday, Feb. 14, GEOVRNIA OSBEL CROWELL, daughter of Marilu L. and Eliza A. Crowell, in the 15th year of her age.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday afternoon, 17th inst., at 2 o'clock, from No. 150 Charles-st.

In this City, on Thursday, Feb. 14, after a lingering illness, in the 63d year of his age, WATSON, the eldest son of Ezra Ludlow, Esq.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, this (Saturday) afternoon, the 16th inst., at 4 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 20 Amity-place, without further invitation.

In this City, on Thursday, Feb. 14, HIRAM DISSMOW, son of Richard Bullwinkle, aged 12 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his father, No. 191 5th-st., on Sunday afternoon, 17th inst., at 2 o'clock.

In this City, on Monday, Feb. 11, ABELAIDE F. M. CARR, at No. 99 3d-av., aged 1 year.

The remains were interred in the Cemetery of Evergreens.

In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Feb. 12, ELIZABETH, wife of R. W. Sandford, aged 25 years, 11 months and 6 days.

In Brooklyn, on Friday, Feb. 15, after a short and painful illness, CHARLES HOPPER, son of W. and Emeline Barker, aged 3 months and 13 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, at 4 o'clock, from No. 245 Bridge-st.

In Brooklyn, on Friday, Feb. 15, ELIZA, wife of Geo. W. Little, in the 40th year of her age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 120 Nassau-st., on Monday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

In Brooklyn, on Friday, Feb. 15, HANNAH, relict of Samuel Smith, in the 83d year of her age.

The relatives are invited to meet at the house of her son-in-law, Noel J. Bécar, corner of Henry and Warren sts., Brooklyn, on Sunday, at 2½ o'clock P. M. The funeral services will take place at Christ Church, Clinton-st., at 3 P. M., to which the friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited.

In Williamsburg, on Thursday evening, Feb. 14, of consumption, DAVID DONOX, in the 54th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and the members of Covenant Lodge, I. O. of O. F., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, on Sunday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, at the residence of his brother-in-law, John Weaver, No. 190 South 4th-st. His remains will be taken to Hempstead, L. I., for interment, on Monday morning.

In Jersey City, on Thursday, Feb. 14, JAMES M., only son of James M. and Louisa J. Chapman, aged 4 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, at the residence of his father, No. 18 Sussex-place, Jersey City, on Sunday, 15th inst., at 10½ o'clock A. M. His remains will be taken to the family vault, at St. Peter's Church, Perth Amboy, for interment.

At Hoboken, on Friday morning, Feb. 15, LUCAS A. VAN BOSKERCK, aged 85 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Sunday, the 17th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., at his late residence, No. 61 Washington-st.

At Ormel, Allegany Co., N. Y., on Tuesday, Feb. 12, CHARLES H. STILWELL, M. D., in the 23d year of his age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father, S. S. Stilwell, No. 23 Henry-st., Brooklyn, this day, (Saturday,) at 2 o'clock P. M., without further notice. Interment at Greenwood.

At Philadelphia, on Monday evening, Feb. 11, ANGELA REEVES, youngest child of Henry C. and Mary J. Wetmore, of Fishkill Landing, aged 12 months and 21 days.

In this City, on Thursday, Feb. 14, of consumption, SARAH ANNE, widow of Thomas Smith, and eldest daughter of the late Robert Cochran.

Her friends, and those of her brother, Robert Cochran, and brothers-in-law, John Vanderbilt and Robert B. Hilliard, are invited to attend her funeral, on Sunday, 17th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of Robert B. Hilliard, No. 65 West 31st-st.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Third Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange...Feb. 15.

$300	Ind'a State 5s	84	100	Harlem R.R.	b30 21¼
500	Virginia 6s	95⅞	300	do	b30 21
1,000	Erie Conv. Bs. '71	82⅞	250	do	20⅞
3,000	do	82¼	200	do	21
16,000	Erie Bonds of '55	82½	200	Reading R.R.	60 98
1,000	Hud. R. 1st M. B.	89⅞	100	do	b30 99
5,000	N. J. 1st M. R. G.	88	750	do	99⅞
32,000	Ill. Cen. R. Bs	87⅞	250	do	99
2,000	do	87⅞	250	do	99
3,000	do	87⅞	300	Hudson R. R.	30 34
6,000	do	88	100	do	34⅞
1,000	R. C. R. F. & Bs.	68	50	Mich. Cent. R.R.	94⅞
1,500	New-York Cen.	97⅞	50	do	94⅞
1,000	New-York Cen.	b30	400	Mich. S. & N. I. R.R.	94⅞
3,000	Chi. & R. I. R. Bs.	93	100	do	94⅞
20	Union Bank	120	150	do	12⅞
14	Mechanics' Bank	149	300	do	94
8	Bank of the Repub.	135	112	do	94
5	Metropolitan Bank	107	600	do	94⅞
30	Market Bank	108	100	do	b30 94⅞
13	U. S. Trust Com.	108	100	do	30 94
850	Mich. S. & N. Ind.	⅞	400	do	30 94
300	Gard. Gold Mine	⅞	100	Rensselaer & Saratoga	104
500	Nic. Trans. Co.	28⅞	100	Long Island R.R.	31⅞
200	do	28⅞	100	do	b30 31⅞
100	do	b30 28⅞	16	Clev. C. & Chi. R.R.	111⅞
50	Penn. Coal Co.	161⅞	50	Chi. & Chicago R.R.	111⅞
500	do	b30 162	50	do	111
300	Cent. Coal Co.	30	10	do	111⅞
100	do	b30 30	100	Cleve. & Pitts. R.R.	75
200	do	30⅞	10	do	75
10	N. Y. Cen. R.R.	93⅞	100	do	75
200	do	93⅞	400	do	75
100	do	93⅞	400	do	77⅞
300	Erie Railroad	30	100	do	77⅞
200	do	b30 30⅞	100	do	77⅞
100	do	30⅞	100	Chi. & Rock Island R.R.	78
100	do	30⅞	100	do	78
100	do	30⅞	100	Milwaukie & Mis. R.R.	49
100	do	30⅞	50	do	49
100	do	30⅞	50	Terre Haute & Alt. R.R.	24⅞
300	Ill. Central R.R.	87⅞	50	do	24⅞

After the adjournment of the Board the following sales of Bonds and Stocks were made at auction by Messrs. Duryea:

$2,000	Illinois Central R. R. (in N. Y.)	interest added			87
1,000	Ohio & Miss. R. R. (N. Y. money)	int. add.			67
4,000	Ohio & Miss. R. R. (in N. Y.)	int. add.			68
6,000	Pat. & Mac. R. R. (N. Y. money)	int. add.			68
16	shares Exchange Hotel				3⅞
10	shares Knickerbocker Ice Co.				50
11	shares Indianapolis & Cincinnati Railroad				50⅞

SECOND BOARD.

$1,000	Kentucky 6s	101	100	Erie Railroad	s30 [illegible]
4,000	Virginia 6s	95⅞	200	do	s30 [illegible]
50	Canton Company	24⅞	50	do	s30 24⅞
100	do	24⅞	100	do	b60 24⅞
100	do	s30 24⅞	100	do	b60 24⅞
50	do	b60 25	100	do	b60 24⅞
200	Cumb. Coal Co.	b60 26	100	do	24⅞
100	do	s30 25⅞	50	do	24⅞
100	do	b10 25⅞	100	do	s10 24⅞
100	do	b10 26	100	do	s10 24⅞
200	do	b60 26⅞	100	do	s10 24⅞
200	do	s30 26	100	do	s30 24⅞
200	Erie R. R.	⅞	100	do	s30 24⅞
50	Milw. & Miss. R. R.	49	100	do	s30 24⅞
100	Nicar. Trans. Co.	28	100	Harlem Railroad	21
100	do	b60 28⅞	200	do	b30 21⅞
100	do	s30 28⅞	250	Reading Railroad	98⅞
50	do	28⅞	10	do	99
200	Cleve. & Tol. R. R.	77⅞	200	do	s30 94⅞
100	do	b30 78	100	Mich. S. & N. I. R.R.	94
200	Long Island R. R.	34⅞	100	do	94⅞
100	do	s30 34⅞	100	do	94
100	do	b60 34⅞	50	Galena & Chi. R.R.	119⅞

FRIDAY, Feb. 15—P. M.

The business at the Stock Exchange continues large, and the market, though feverish in the early part of the day, and disposed to lower prices, recovered at the Second Board, and closed strong. The fluctuations were quite remarkable in Southern Michigan—say from 91⅞ to 96, closing 95; and the changes of 2 or 3 ⅌ cent. were almost instantaneous on the first call of the Stock this morning. The market for Erie ruled at one time as low as 57⅞, against 60 ⅌ cent. on Thursday. It afterwards recovered, and considerable sales were made in the afternoon at 58⅞, ⅝@59. The Western Stocks were generally weaker than yesterday, with a disposition, at the early Board, to press Cleveland and Toledo, and Galena and Chicago. Reading closed 99⅞, seller 60 days. Sales of Long Island were made as high as 34⅞, cash. Illinois Central Bonds a fraction lower than yesterday. The general market closed firm.

The Foreign mail for the Collins steamer *Quaker City*, sailing to-morrow, will be a light one. The Importing trade bought lightly of Exchange to-day, and the rates were without alteration from the previous packet—109@109¼ on London; 5.21¼@5.20 on Paris. A considerable lot of Francs was taken by the bankers at 5.22½. The amount of Bullion engaged is reckoned at from $250,000 to $400,000. The Panama steamer delivered some Gold bars, already prepared for shipment in California, which will facilitate the export movement. The Sub-Treasury received to-day $119,000; paid out $41,862; and held at the close a regular balance of $1,729,747. A reference to the following table of the Specie export movement, and the Bank averages of the calendar year, is interesting at the present time, as showing an easier Money market through the Spring and Summer months of 1855, when the exports of gold were heaviest, than later in the season, when they had fallen below $3,000,000 a month. The rates of discount on first-class mercantile paper appear to have been more dependent on the rise and fall of the Southern and Western Bank balances in this City, than upon the ruling of Foreign Exchange. The Banks, however, entered the month of March with a somewhat larger reserve than they probably will this season. On the other hand, the subsequent receipts of California gold were much lighter—by reason of the bankruptcies at San Francisco—than they are likely to prove this year.

GOLD EXPORT AND BANK RESERVE—1855.

	Gold Export N. Y. and Boston.	N. Y. Bank Reserve.	Rate of Discount.
January..	$403,133	$15,586,719	12@6 ⅌ cent.
February..	2,737,500	17,070,904	9@7 ⅌ cent.
March.....	4,237,979	16,591,543	7@5 ⅌ cent.
April.....	4,388,185	14,624,112	7@6 ⅌ cent.
May.....	7,185,693	14,562,556	7@6 ⅌ cent.
June.....	5,604,308	15,145,797	6@4½ ⅌ ct.
July.....	4,657,006	15,944,200	6@7 ⅌ cent.
August...	4,324,120	14,038,662	7@6 ⅌ cent.
September	2,927,516	11,720,440	7@6 ⅌ cent.
October...	2,866,337	11,468,702	8@10 ⅌ cent.
November	1,890,471	11,244,993	9@12 ⅌ cent.
December	1,251,079	11,506,458	9@12 ⅌ cent.
Total..	42,485,310	$14,197,335—Average.	

The Dry Goods Import, for the week, is large, amounting to $2,464,890, against $1,093,618, the corresponding week of last year. The following is the summary:

	Consumption entered warehouse. Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Withdrawn. Pkgs.	Value.
Man. of Wool.	1,486	$414,593	120	$32,019	167	$42,249
Man. of Cotton.	3,295	491,261	181	27,322	423	62,228
Man. of Silk....	1,076	962,201	49	14,641	228	61,761
Man. of Flax...	1,217	239,473	42	14,661	147	22,169
Miscellaneous...	2,625	196,705	18	10,923	109	4,768
Total.....	9,699	$2,304,233	396	$99,566	1,074	$193,175
		99,566				1,574,[illegible]
Total entered.....		$2,464,890	Total marketed			$1,767,[illegible]

The traffic on the Baltimore and Ohio, and the Philadelphia and Reading Roads, has been seriously incommoded by the hard weather in January. We learn from Philadelphia that the shipment of Coal from Richmond has been entirely suspended for many weeks, in consequence of the closing of the navigation of the Delaware by ice. The expenses, on the other hand, in the Reading workshops, in getting the machinery in good order for the Spring business, have been about the same as usual.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING—RECEIPTS AND JANUARY.

	1856.	1855.
Received from coal.....	$251,523 54	$284,554 18
Received from merchandise.	43,010 72	44,040 22
Received from travel, &c....	42,073 99	44,516 99
Total.....	$344,706 24	$375,945 53
Transportation, roadway, dumpage, renewal fund, and all charges.....	262,795 31	253,604 89
Net profit for the months	$81,970 93	$122,338 88
December and January.		

BALTIMORE AND OHIO—JANUARY.

	Main Stem.	West Branch.
January, 1855.....	$254,622 66	$54,602 71
January, 1856.....	169,163 06	39,540 75
Decrease.....	$175,862 60	$14,062 96

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW-YORK.

Assets on hand Jan. 21, 1855		$3,734,747
Added to Jan. 21, 1856:		
From Premiums.....	$618,719	
Interest and annuities.....	181,197—	800,916
Total.....		$4,535,663
Losses by death.....	$200,000	
Premiums on expired policies.....	14,079	
Purchase of policies.....	42,869	
Rent, salaries, &c.....	53,856	
Commissions.....	28,299—	437,606
Balance of assets.....		$3,118,057
Of which—		
In Bonds and Mortgages.....	$3,054,223	
Miscellaneous.....	63,814—	$3,118,057

The Receiver of the Mechanics' Fire Insurance Company renews the request, made in our advertising columns a few days since, that all holders of stock in the Mechanics' Company will please to send to his office, No. 271 Broadway, without delay, a memorandum of their stock, certificates or receipts, with name, date, number and amount.

Attention is directed to the annual statement of the Manhattan Life Insurance Company.

Cotton Circular.

Per Quaker City. NEW-YORK, Feb. 16, 1856.

The quotations show a marked difference in the most fortnight. This is owing to the Fever brought out by the *Arabia*, and confirmed by the *Asia*, which latter vessel arrived on the morning of the 5th inst. At first her news, although [illegible] commentary of an early Peace, rather fell [illegible] the hopes of speculators for a rise, so the [illegible] was simply firm at 5.3d. to 5d. [illegible] Southern markets responded [illegible] sales. Middling Cotton selling [illegible] Orleans, and 9-16d. freight, [illegible] with a heavy business for [illegible] was made, by telegraph, that [illegible] direct quote 5d. for the [illegible] 4,000 bales and more, [illegible] weather [illegible] since our review, on [illegible] to average 1,500 bales, and from 1,000 to [illegible] the advices do not [illegible] Liverpool [illegible] Orleans, on the [illegible] from [illegible] of another *Arabia* at this period; [illegible] heavy speculation continuing dropped [illegible]

[illegible] Sidney Ellery. "In the letter a discussion [illegible] the statement of the Trustees, that the same honor[illegible] it seems that she has frequently been severely punished by her mam, Catharine Everts, with whom she lives, and on Thursday night screams were heard in Mrs. Everts' room. The supposition was that the girl was again being whipped, when those hearing the cries, called Policeman Burnell, of the Twentieth Ward, who forthwith went to the door and demanded admission. The door was not opposed and he received no answer, but the screams continuing he broke the door. On entering the premises, he found the girl's clothes on fire, she having been locked in the room during the afternoon by her aunt. The poor girl was relieved as soon as possible, but she is dangerously scalded. She says that early in the evening her aunt left the house, and locked her up in the room as she went. Feeling very cold, she tried to warm herself by the scanty fire, and in the attempt set fire to her clothing. She ran screaming to the door, but as it was locked she had no means of escape. The Police will investigate the case further.

SHOT YOUR MOTHER.

Officer Allen, of the Twentieth Ward, found 65 hall doors open on his beat in Eighth-avenue on Thursday night. What wonder is it that hall thieves and burglars do a flourishing business?

[Advertisement.]

A PERFUMED BREATH.—What lady or gentleman would remain under the curse of a disagreeable breath when by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers" as dentifrice would not only render it sweet, but leave the teeth white as alabaster? Many persons do not know their breath is bad, and the subject is so delicate their friends will never mention it. Pour a single drop of the "Balm" on your tooth-brush and wash the teeth night and morning. A fifty-cent bottle will last a year. For sale by FERRIDAY & Co., and all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

PORTOS FLEXIBLE PLASTER.—Warming, strengthening, relieving, unequaled in pains of the back or breast. In rheumatism, lumbago and affections of the joints, they are beyond all praise. Recommended by Dr. MOTT and all physicians who have seen them. Sold at 25 cents each, by T. ALLCOCK & Co., Brandreth Building; at BURNTON's bookstores, Nos. 296 Bowery and 241 Hudson-street, and by all druggists in the City and country.

[Advertisement.]

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.—To-night will afford the last opportunity for the present of witnessing the beautiful Irish drama of the "Invasion of Ireland," which must be withdrawn to give room for the grand burlesque of "Herne the Hunbug," which is to be produced on Monday night in gorgeous style. "The Magic Barrel" and "Ice Witch" are also to be performed this evening.

[Advertisement.]

TIC-DOULOUREUX AND NEURALGIA.—Dr. GRAFF'S Nervine is the only preparation now known that will certainly relieve and cure these complaints. Mrs. ROWLAND, No. 138 Orchard-street, after over a year's suffering, was almost instantly relieved. Mr. JAMES SCOTT, No. 67 Bowery, will gladly state his case to those who may call. Price $1. Principal Dépôt No. 366 Grand-street.

[Advertisement.]

DISEASES OF THE EYE AND EAR—REMOVAL.—Dr. FRANCIS SALTER, M. D., M. R. C. S., London and Edinburg, has removed to No. 16 Bond-st., New-York, where he may hereafter be consulted, from 8 to 12 o'clock A. M. and 3 to 8 P. M. Patients requiring attendance at their residences will be visited during the intervening hours.

[Advertisement.]

SPRAINS, BRUISES, RHEUMATISM, &c.—As walking is now so dangerous, those who are suffering from Sprains, Bruises, &c., are invited to try Dr. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT, and if it is not superior to anything else, the money will be refunded. Sold by all the Druggists at 25 and 50 cents. Dépôt No. 60 Cortland-street.

[Advertisement.]

☞ About as neat, compact and safe a combination, as we have seen, is LOWNDS' PATENT PENLAND PENCIL CASE, manufactured in gold and silver, by WILMARTH, CLUSSMAN & Co., No. 44 Maiden-lane, who also make all the other styles of gold pencils and pens.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—In the London and Paris Hospitals, ulcerated legs, chronic sores and glandular swellings, heretofore deemed incurable, are treated successfully with HOLLOWAY'S Ointment. The Pills are wonderfully effective in dyspepsia.

[Advertisement.]

TO JEWELRY MANUFACTURERS OR JOBBERS.—To let, an undivided half of a front office, second floor or north side of Maiden-lane, between Broadway and Nassau-street. Address Box 4,002 Post-Office.

[Advertisement.]

COLBURN & NASH.—Pianos and Melodeons for sale and to let, both new and old, lower than any other house. To let from $3 to $10 per month. For sale from $15 to $500.

COLBURN & NASH, Agents, No. 428 Broadway.

Drowned.

CHARLES B. CLARK, a young man aged 17 years, a native of this City, was drowned on the last trip of the *Northern Light*, at Boshuta Rapids, Central America. He fell overboard while attempting to get on board the ship from a transfer boat. His parents reside at No. 113 Orchard-street, in this City.

Removals and Appointments of Canal Engineers.

At a meeting of the Canal Board on Tuesday, the following appointments were made:

Orville C. Hartwell, Division Engineer, in place of Van R. Richmond, removed.

John D. Fay, Division Engineer, in place of Chas. W. Wentss, removed.

W. J. Keeler, First Assistant Engineer, in place of John L. Dodge, removed.

Horrible Murder of an Engineer on the North Missouri Railroad.

From the St. Louis (Mo.) Republican, Feb. 8.

For some days past, the friends of Mr. BAZIL H. GORDON, Assistant Engineer on the North Missouri Railroad have had their fears excited by his protracted absence from the city. We regret to state that these fears have been realized, and that Mr. GORDON has been most foully murdered.

He left the city a few weeks ago in company with Mr. STURGEON, President of the road, and Maj. WARREN, Chief Engineer, on a visit along the line of the road, a part of their business being, in connection with an inspection of the road, to collect a subscription from several counties, and to determine other matters pertaining to the interests of the Company.

The parties, on their return, separated at Mexico, in Audrain County—Mr. STURGEON and Maj. WARREN proceeding to Jefferson City; and it was arranged that Mr. GORDON should return to Danville and along the line to this city. Messrs. STURGEON and WARREN returned several days since, and found, to their surprise, that Mr. GORDON had not arrived. Shortly afterwards they learned from Mr. FERGUSON, who lives 55 miles from St. Charles, that Mr. GORDON was at his house last Tuesday or Wednesday week, and left in company with two men, one of whom represented his name as being MAY, from the State of Kentucky. He is described as about 30 years of age, with black whiskers, good-looking, and well dressed. A minute description of the other has not been given. Mr. FERGUSON states that while at his house, he purchased from one of these men a pony, for which he at first demanded $50, but afterwards agreed to take $37 50 in gold, having refused to take Missouri paper.

The last seen of these two men was in St. Charles, where they staid all night and left the next morning. A horse in their possession was recognized as the one which Mr. GORDON rode, but it was supposed that he might have traded the animal to them.

During the first of the week, a party was sent up along the road, in search of Mr. GORDON. After making a thorough investigation and eliciting the facts as above stated, they were about to return in disgust, when, about seven miles this side of Warrenton, their attention was attracted by the peculiar movements of a dog which they had in company, directed towards a particular place in the road. Upon scattering the snow at this spot, they discovered traces of blood, and shortly afterwards found the body of Mr. GORDON, at the head of a